SCOTT COUNTY, MINNESOTA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDING, DECEMBER 31, 2014



Mission: To advance safe, healthy, and livable communities through citizen-focused services.

Prepared by the Office of Management and Budget



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

SCOTT COUNTY SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Management and Budget

Scott County Geographic Location in Minnesota



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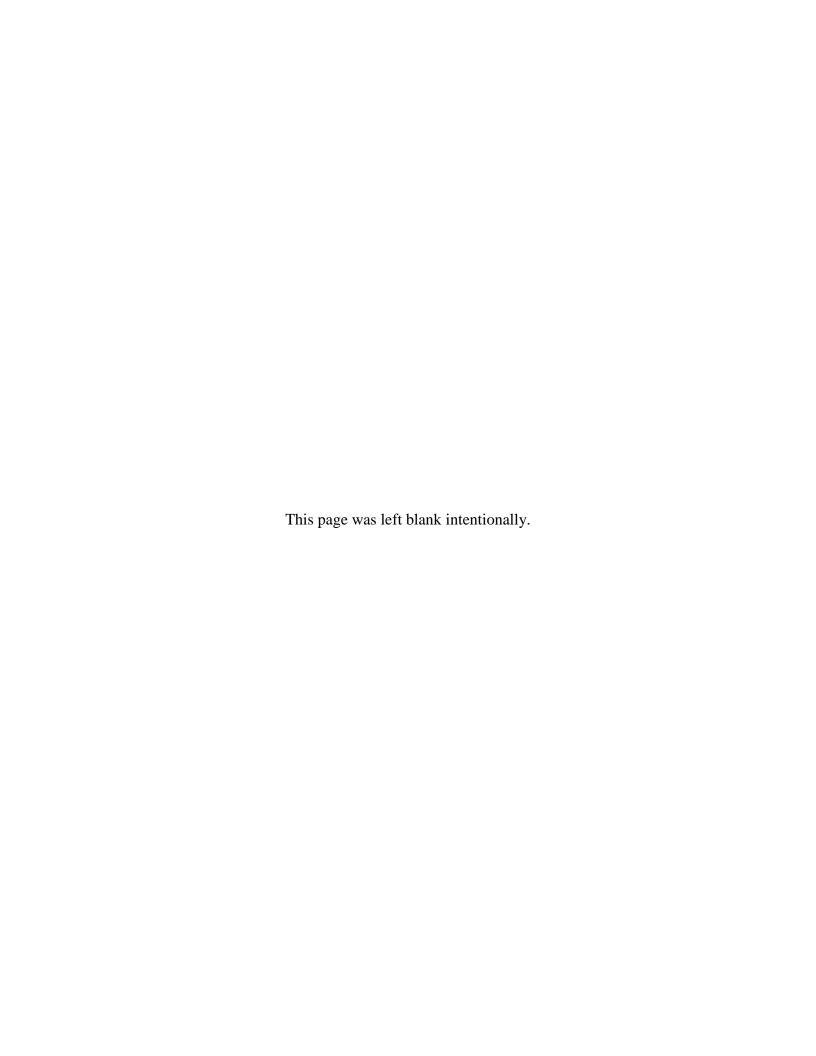
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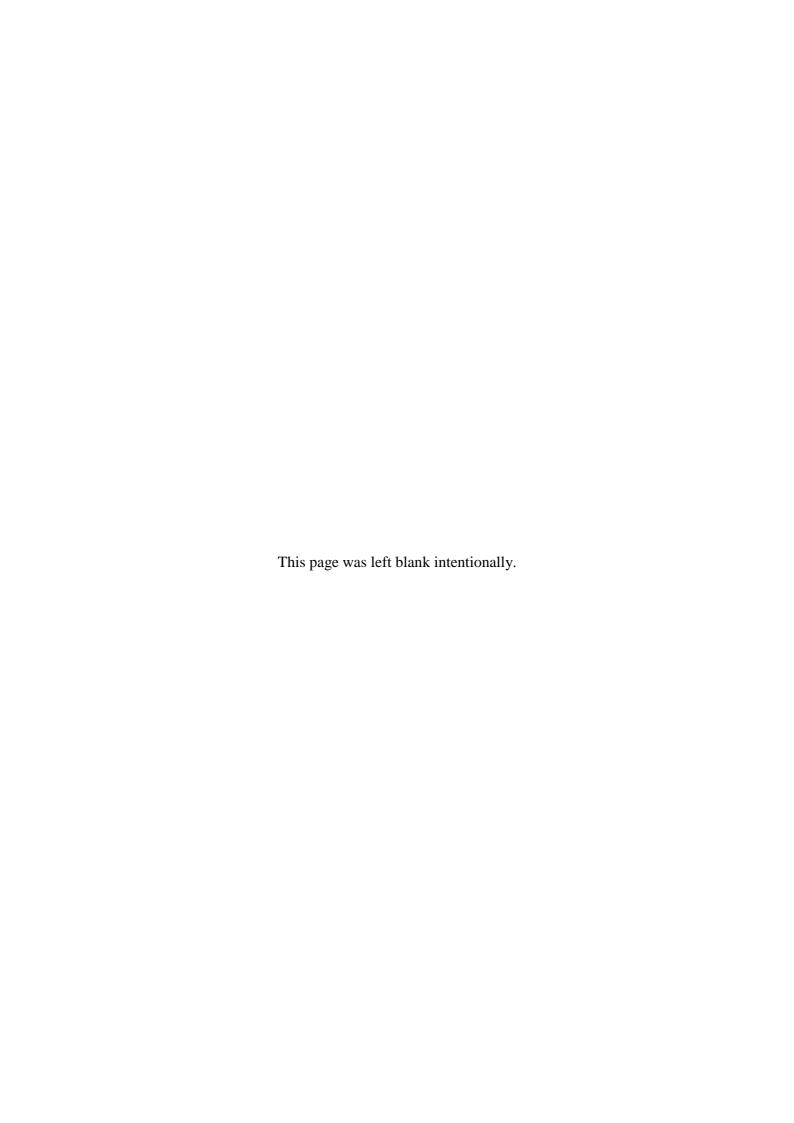
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





SCOTT COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

Office of Management and Budget 200 Fourth Avenue West Shakopee, MN 55379-1220 (952) 496-8386 • Fax (952) 496-8382 http://www.co.scott.mn.us

DATE: June 29, 2015

TO: The Citizens of Scott County

The Board of County Commissioners

Subject: 2014 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Scott County is submitted for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The County's Office of Management and Budget prepared this report in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Responsibility for both the accuracy and completeness of the presented data and the fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and sets forth the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of the County, as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable maximum understanding of the County's financial affairs.

Independent Audit

Minnesota State Law requires an audit to be made of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of the County. This requirement has been complied with and the Auditor's report has been included in this report.

Single Audit

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the County is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the internal staff of the County.

Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 sets forth the audit requirements for state and local governments receiving federal assistance. It provides for a single independent audit of the financial operations, including the compliance with certain provisions of federal laws and regulations. The requirements have been established to ensure that audits are made on an organizational wide basis rather than a grant-by-grant basis. The grants for which these requirements applied are identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

As a part of the government's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the County has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

Internal Controls

In developing and evaluating the County's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the County's internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. The County's internal controls are supported by policies and procedures and are continually reviewed, evaluated, and modified to meet current needs.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Scott County was organized in 1855 as a County in the State of Minnesota. It has an area of 375 square miles including 11 full and fractional townships and 7 incorporated municipalities. The 2014 population was 139,672. It is one of seven counties comprising the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The County seat, Shakopee, is located on the Minnesota River 25 miles southwest of the state capital, St. Paul.

Scott County operates under an elected five-member County Board, each member representing a district of the County. The County Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and the hiring of the County's Administrator. The County Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the County Board, for overseeing day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of various divisions and departments. The County Board is elected on a non-partisan basis. County Board members serve four-year staggered terms.

The County provides a full range of services including public safety and law enforcement; courts and probation services; tax assessment and collection; vital statistics and public records; health and human services; highways, parks, public works and planning; environment management; and recreation and cultural services.

Various potential component units were evaluated to determine whether they should be reported in the County's financial report. A component unit was considered to be part of the County's reporting entity when it was concluded that the County was financially accountable for the entity or the nature and significance of the relationship between County and the entity was such that exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Scott County has two blended component units: the Scott County Regional Railroad Authority (Authority) and the Scott Watershed Management Organization (WMO). The Authority was created pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. The Scott County Board of Commissioners appoints the Authority's five member board and the WMO's five member board. The Scott County Community Development Agency is a discretely presented component unit. The Agency was established in 1980 pursuant to special Minnesota legislation. Its five member board is also appointed by the Scott County Board of Commissioners.

Budgetary Controls

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Scott County Government financial planning and control. The County budgets at a more detailed level than is required by law in Minnesota or for federal programs. The budgets are developed by divisions and departments on a line item basis to cover their clients' needs, keeping in mind general guidelines set by the County Board of Commissioners. The divisions and departments submit their budget requests to the County Administrator, who must balance the competing needs against available resources. The County Board makes final adjustments to the budgets, which are then adopted and available for use on January 1st of the year. Budgetary control has traditionally been maintained at the department category level.

Division and department managers are held responsible for their budget performance. Compliance with budgets is essential for the County to maintain its sound financial condition.

Financial Policies

The County has a fund balance policy mandating a minimum threshold for the General Fund. The policy requires a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned and unassigned) at year end of 25-30% of operating expenditures.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Scott County is in the Southwest quadrant of the Twin Cities Metropolitan Region. It is strategically located near an international airport, major rail lines, navigable rivers, and major interstate highways. The economic condition and outlook for Scott County reflects the economic vibrancy of the Metropolitan Region.

Key Economic Indicators

Scott County continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in Minnesota. In 2009 the U.S. Census Bureau estimated it to be the 35th fastest growing county in the nation on a percentage growth basis since year 2000.

Economic Indicators	Amount	Annual Percent Change
Unemployment Rate (2014)	3.5%	(0.9)%
Number of Households (2013)	45,630	1.1%
Population (2014)	139,672	1.5%

Population

Scott County was the fastest growing county in Minnesota during the decade of the 1990s. During that period the County's population grew almost 55% from 57,846 persons in 1990 to 89,498 in the 2000 Census. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that the population in the County had increased to 139,672 by July 1, 2014. Scott County has the 9th largest population out of the 87 counties in Minnesota.

Economy

Scott County continued to enjoy lower unemployment rates than the State of Minnesota and the United States in 2014. Scott County has a median household income (\$86,112); that is consistently among the highest of the counties in Minnesota. Approximately 5.5 percent of Scott County's residents live in poverty. The poverty rate is consistently among the lowest in Minnesota.

Property Values and Taxation Trends

Scott County experienced an increase in property values last year after four years of declining property values. In 2014 Scott County experienced an increase of 2.5%, its first increase since 2009.

	Estimated Mar	Estimated Market Value	
		Percentage	Assessed Valuation/
Year	Amount	Growth	Tax Capacity Amount
2009	\$15,977,026,500	3.6%	\$168,846,666
2010	\$15,014,301,000	(6.0)%	\$162,663,128
2011	\$14,201,600,600	(5.4)%	\$156,397,701
2012	\$13,986,614,300	(1.5)%	\$147,880,081
2013	\$13,274,718,800	(5.1)%	\$140,113,811
2014	\$13,606,908,300	2.5%	\$158,646,339

Gross tax capacity has correspondingly increased or decreased as market values have increased or decreased.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Scott County for

its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the ninth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

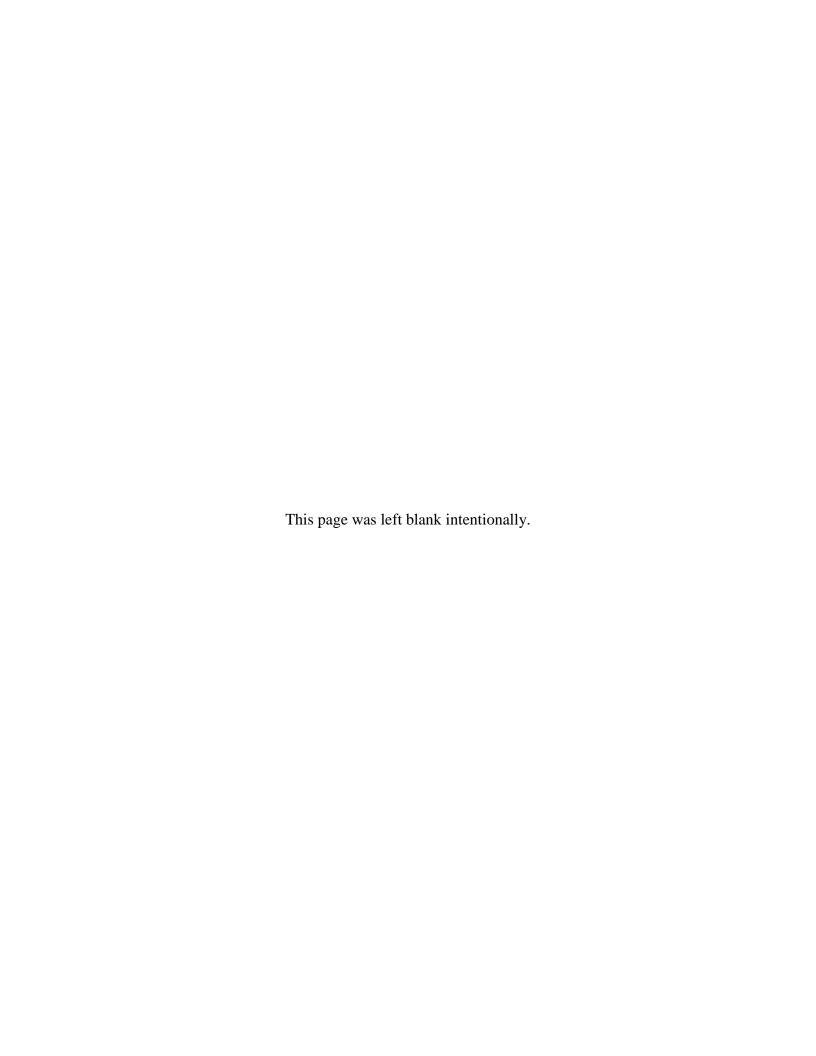
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional and dedicated hard work of the entire staff of the Office of Management and Budget. Also, cooperation was essential from many other departments. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the staff who assisted and contributed to the report's preparation. We also wish to thank the members of the County Board for their interest and support this past year in planning and conducting the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kevin Ellsworth

Chief Financial Officer



ORGANIZATION

Elected Commissioners			Term Expires
Chair	Jon Ulrich	District 5	December 2018
Vice Chair	Barbara Marschall	District 4	December 2016
Board Member	Joe Wagner	District 1	December 2016
Board Member	Tom Wolf	District 2	December 2016
Board Member	Michael Beard	District 3	December 2018
Attorney	Ronald Hocevar		December 2018
County Sheriff	Kevin Studnicka		December 2018
Appointed			
Administrator	Gary Shelton		Indefinite
Agricultural Inspector	Dan Ekholm		Indefinite
Assessor	Michael Thompson		December 2016
Auditor / Treasurer	Cindy Geis		Indefinite
Deputy Administrator	Lezlie Vermillion		Indefinite
Drainage Inspector	James Hentges		Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Vacant		
Human Services Director	Judith Brumfield		Indefinite
Surveyor	James Hentges		May 2015

Jerry Brua

Veteran's Services

Director

August 2018



County CITIZENS Organizational Chart December, 2014 Scott County Board of Commissioners County Sheriff County Attorney County Administrator Office of Public Affairs 1st Judicial District 1st Judicial District Court Admin. Judges Office of Management **Employee Relations** Community Services and Budget Health & Human Services Information Technology



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

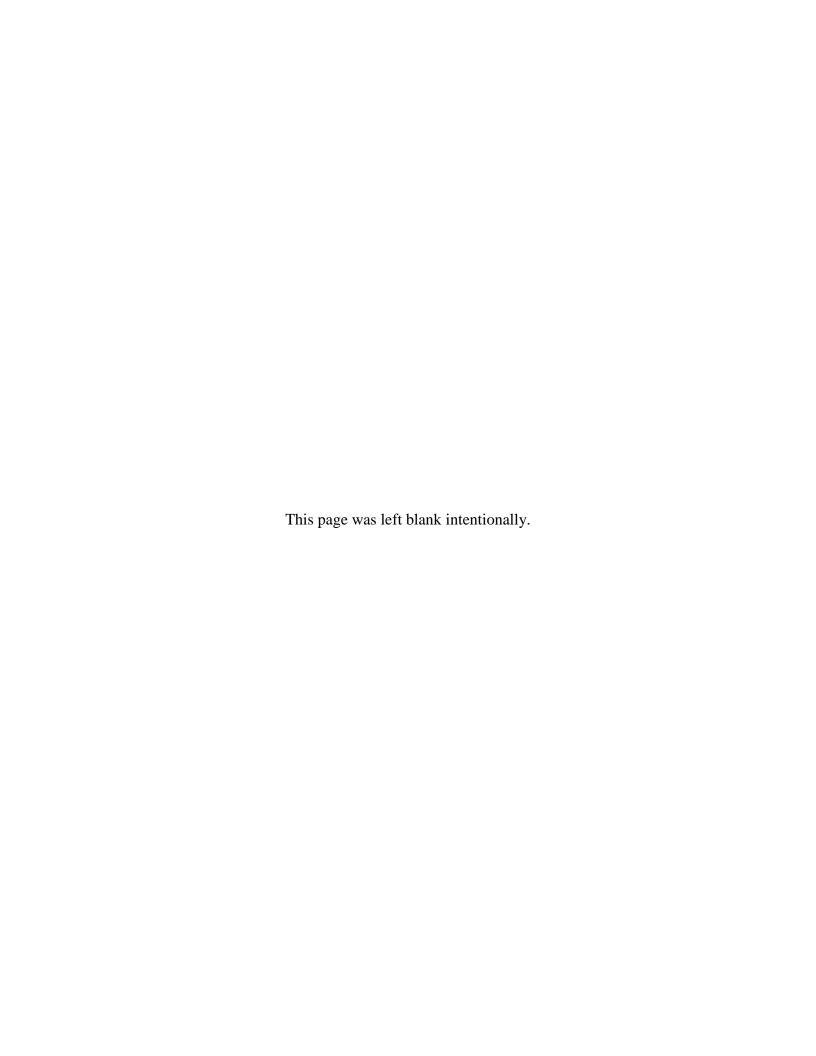
Presented to

Scott County Minnesota

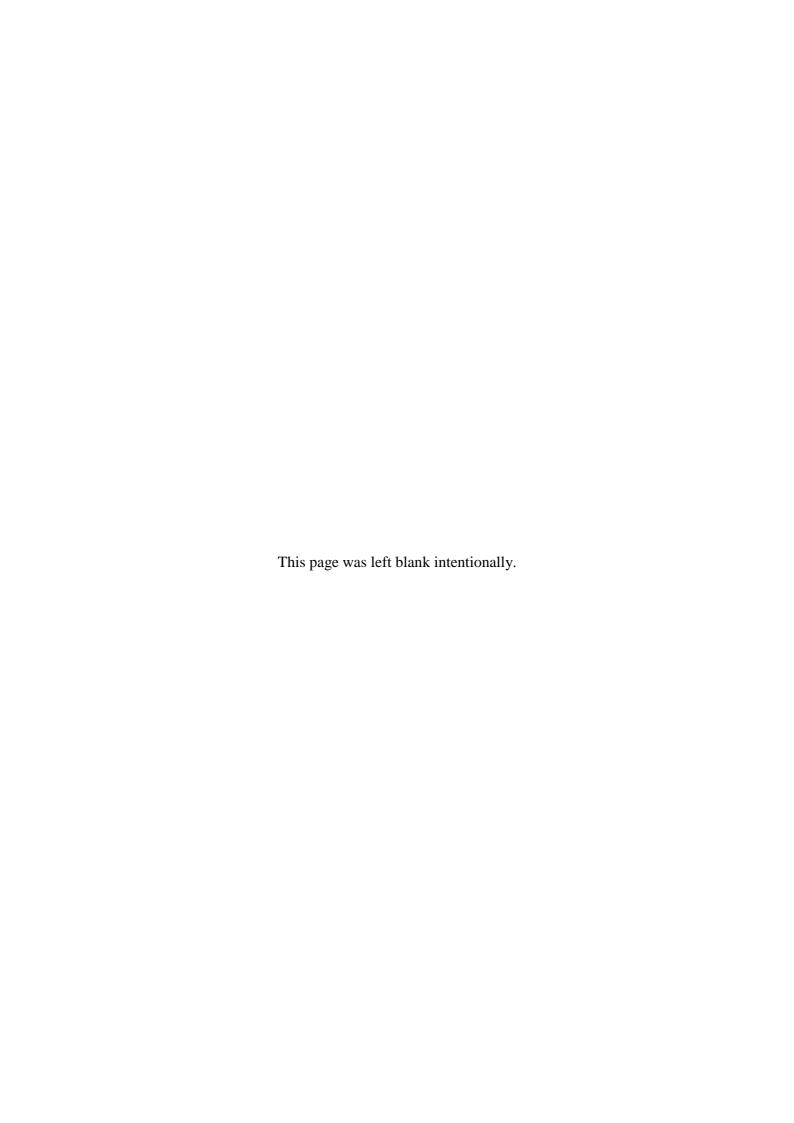
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



FINANCIAL SECTION





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Scott County Shakopee, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scott County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Scott County Community Development Agency, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Scott County as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Scott County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the supplementary information, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

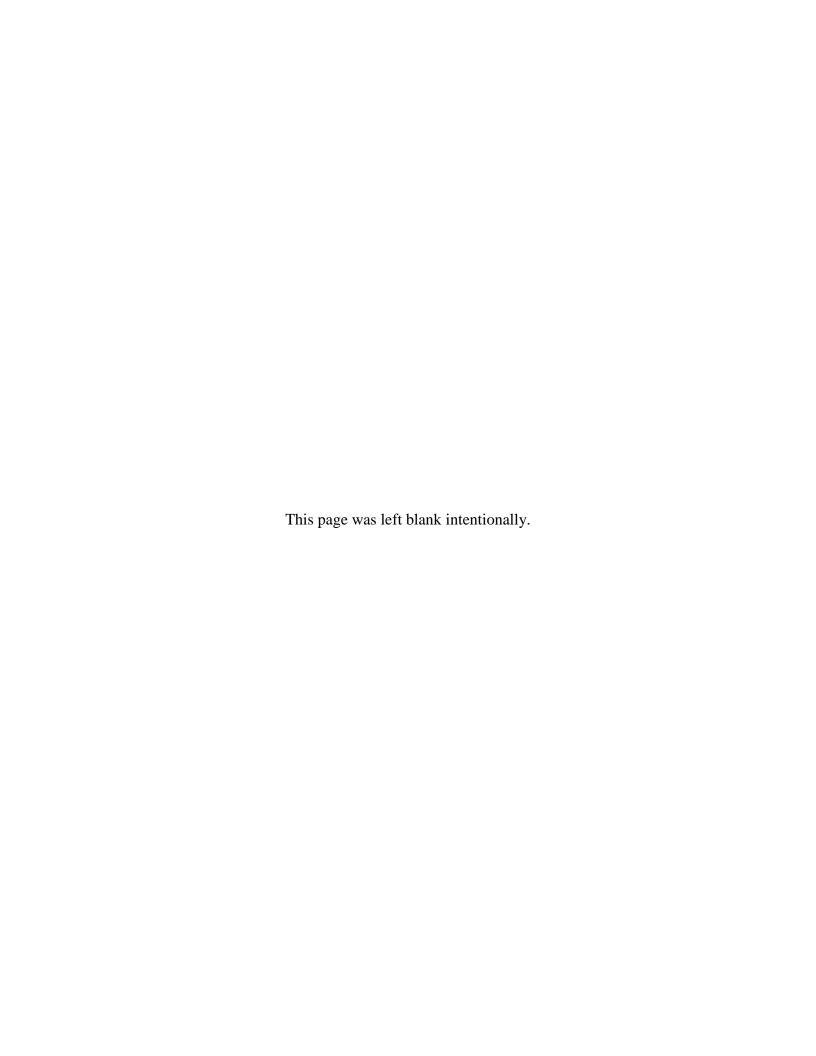
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2015, on our consideration of Scott County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Scott County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the Scott County Community Development Agency, which was audited by other auditors.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

June 29, 2015

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

The Financial Management of Scott County offers the readers of Scott County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Scott County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Scott County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$377,249,797 (net position). Of this amount, \$41,020,006 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total assets increased by \$39,698,728. This increase is largely due to the selling of an advanced crossover refunding bond and the construction of county highways with the federal and state government providing a portion of the funding.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Scott County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$75,588,736. Approximately 64% of this amount, \$48,300,549, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$29,441,681, or 35% of the total general fund expenditures.
- Scott County's total long-term debt increased by \$19,108,546 or 27% during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of \$17,170,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement advanced cross over refunding bonds and the issuance of \$3,355,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Scott County's basic financial statements. Scott County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

(Unaudited)

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Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Scott County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Scott County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Scott County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements have functions of Scott County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of Scott County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, transit, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Scott County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Scott County Community Development Agency for which Scott County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Scott County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of Scott County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statement. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Scott County maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Road and Bridge Construction Fund and Capital Improvement Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the Ditch Fund, Law Library Fund, Regional Railroad Authority Fund, Regional Training Facility Fund, Transportation Initiative Fund and Watershed Management Organization Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Scott County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its four major governmental funds and its nonmajor governmental funds except the Ditch Fund, Regional Railroad Authority Fund, Regional Training Facility Fund and the Transportation Initiative Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 38 of this report.

General Fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue governmental funds account for the proceeds of specific revenues that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Special Revenue Funds include:

- Ditch
- Law Library
- Regional Railroad Authority
- Regional Training Facility
- Transportation Initiative
- Watershed Management Organization

Debt Service Fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal, interest and fiscal charges on long-term obligations of Scott County.

Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Funds track major construction projects. The Capital Projects Funds include:

- Road and Bridge Construction
- Capital Improvement

Proprietary funds. Scott County uses only one type of proprietary fund. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Scott County's various functions. Scott County uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance and an additional internal service fund to fund future other postemployment benefits in a revocable trust fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because resources of those funds are not available to support Scott County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 10 and 11 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 44 - 91 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented at the beginning of the supplementary information section. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 97 and 98 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Scott County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$377,249,797 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net investment in capital assets of \$306,794,026 (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress, less any related debt used to acquire assets that is still outstanding) represents 81% of total net position. Scott County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Scott County's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 8% of Scott County's net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$41,020,006 or approximately 11% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Scott County's Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2014			2013		
Current and other assets	\$	108,149,052	\$	79,765,375		
Capital assets	_	380,173,032		368,857,981		
Total assets		488,322,084		448,623,356		
Long-term liabilities outstanding		101,042,333		80,987,769		
Other liabilities	_	10,029,954		8,744,548		
Total liabilities	_	111,072,287		89,732,317		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		306,794,026		297,182,966		
Restricted		29,435,765		7,139,661		
Unrestricted	_	41,020,006		54,568,412		
Total net position	\$ _	377,249,797	\$	358,891,039		

At the end of the current fiscal year, Scott County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same held true for the prior fiscal year.

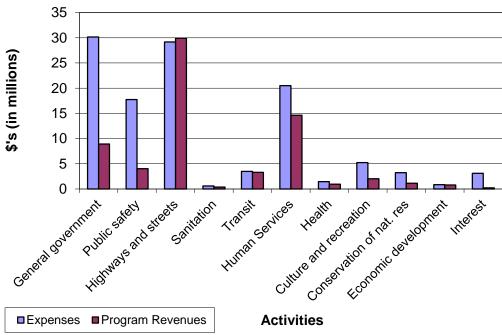
Key elements of the increase in net position are as follows: Scott County's net position increased by \$18,358,758 during the current fiscal year. This increase is the combination of many surpluses and deficits but the primary changes occurred from the acquisition of land and construction of highways and streets in Scott County. In 2014 Scott County continued construction expansion of County Highways 1, 12, 17 and 44. County Highways 1, 12, 17 and 44 had \$13,296,276 of construction work completed during 2014 and Scott County acquired \$2,066,787 of land. The construction expenses of these projects are capitalized for the government-wide statements and depreciated over the useful life of the assets.

Scott County's Changes in Net Position

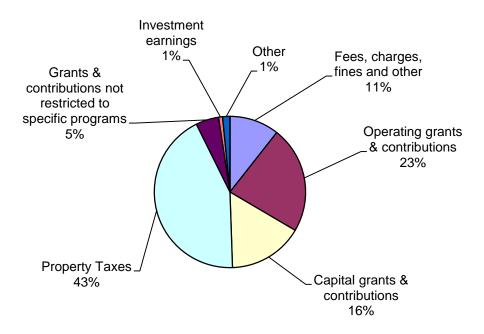
	Governmental Activities			
_	2014			2013
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$	14,213,430	\$	12,711,650
Operating grants and contributions		30,615,377		25,184,387
Capital grants and contributions		21,439,843		17,758,672
General revenues:				
Property taxes		57,894,286		57,332,363
Payment in lieu of taxes		70,669		65,026
Grants and contributions not				
restricted to specific programs		6,589,766		8,120,359
Investment earnings		1,118,634		(403,119)
Miscellaneous		2,027,972		1,407,242
Total Revenues	\$	133,969,977	\$	122,176,580
Expenses: General government Public safety Highway and streets Sanitation Transit Human services Health	\$	30,143,892 17,743,767 29,186,953 607,561 3,505,356 20,503,295 1,472,934	\$	25,229,256 17,268,253 26,439,022 0 3,332,636 19,510,732 1,316,532
Culture and recreation		5,251,659		4,050,068
Conservation of natural resources		3,230,343		2,151,983
Economic development		841,163		981,813
Interest		3,124,296		3,895,230
Total Expenses	\$	115,611,219	\$	104,175,525
Change in net position	\$	18,358,758	\$	18,001,055
Net position 1/1		358,891,039		340,889,984
Net position 12/31	\$	377,249,797	\$	358,891,039

Expenses increased in 2014 primarily due to increased spending for road construction projects during 2014 and expenses related to flooding. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$3,681,171 and operating grants and contributions increased by \$5,430,990. A primary driver for both of these increases was from grant funding to reimburse for expenses related to flooding that occurred during 2014.





Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Scott County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Scott County governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Scott County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Scott County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$75,588,736, an increase of \$23,549,354 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total amount, \$48,300,549, constitutes unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is considered nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants. The main driver in the increase in fund balance was from the issuance of an advance cross-over refunding bond for \$17,170,000 in 2014.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Scott County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,441,681, while total fund balance

increased to \$35,189,993. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 35% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42% of that same amount.

The fund balance of Scott County's General Fund increased by \$1,622,266 during the current fiscal year. A key factor in this increase was approximately \$600,000 in savings from foster care expenses, investment income exceeding plan by approximately \$425,000 and the Long Term Support and Services funding exceeding plan by approximately \$500,000.

The Road and Bridge Construction Fund had a total fund balance of \$12,822,264 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Construction Fund decreased by \$29,778 during the current fiscal year due to more construction work being completed than planned in 2014.

The Capital Improvement Fund had a total fund balance of \$4,700,939 at the end of the current fiscal year. The Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$2,199,252 during the fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of \$3,355,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds during 2014.

The Debt Service Fund had a total fund balance of \$20,713,794 at the end of the current fiscal year. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$20,079,765 during the current fiscal year. The increase was the result of issuing \$17,170,000 advanced cross-over refunding bonds with an additional premium of \$2,983,257.

The Ditch Fund had a total fund balance of \$145,374 at the end of the current fiscal year. The fund balance of the Ditch Fund increased by \$2,338 during the fiscal year. This increase was due to some late special assessment collected and investment earnings.

The Regional Railroad Authority Fund had a fund balance of \$96,785 at the end of the current fiscal year. Fund balance decreased by \$694 due to operational expenses of the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes between the original budget and the final amended budget for the current fiscal year in the General Fund.

The variance of the final budget versus actual was due to increased home construction and remodels for increased building permit fees and document recording fees, savings from out of home placements expenses for foster care and increased investment earnings. These favorable variances were offset by increased seal coating and flood related expenses.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Scott County's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2014, amounted to \$380,173,032 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The total increase in the Scott County investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 3%.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Continued infrastructure construction on highways. Completion of road construction projects for Highways 29 and 79 amounted to an increase to infrastructure of \$1,507,415. Construction in progress increased by \$15,165,386 primarily from work completed on Highways 1, 12, 17 and 44 and bridges.
- Acquisition of land in the amount of \$2,066,787.

Scott County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			
	2014	2013		
Land	\$ 89,183,352	\$ 87,116,565		
Land Improvements	855,440	748,349		
Buildings	50,860,875	52,652,865		
Machinery and Equipment	6,857,006	6,233,920		
Infrastructure	203,161,098	206,508,992		
Construction in Progress	29,255,261	15,597,290		
Total	\$380,173,032	\$ 368,857,981		

Additional information on Scott County's capital assets can be found in the notes on pages 59 and 60 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, Scott County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$88,079,708. This is an increase of \$18,930,019 from the start of the year. Current and future county tax levies are used to finance \$88,079,708 of the bond indebtedness. The increase in the total bonded debt is related to the issuance of \$17,170,000 advanced cross-over refunding bonds and the issuance of \$3,355,000 2014A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds.

Scott County's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation Bonds

	Government	tal Activities
	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 88,079,708	\$ 69,149,689

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than 3% of the market value of taxable property in the county. The current debt limitation for Scott County is \$408,207,249, which is significantly in excess of Scott County's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on Scott County's long-term debt can be found in the notes on pages 62 - 64 of this report.

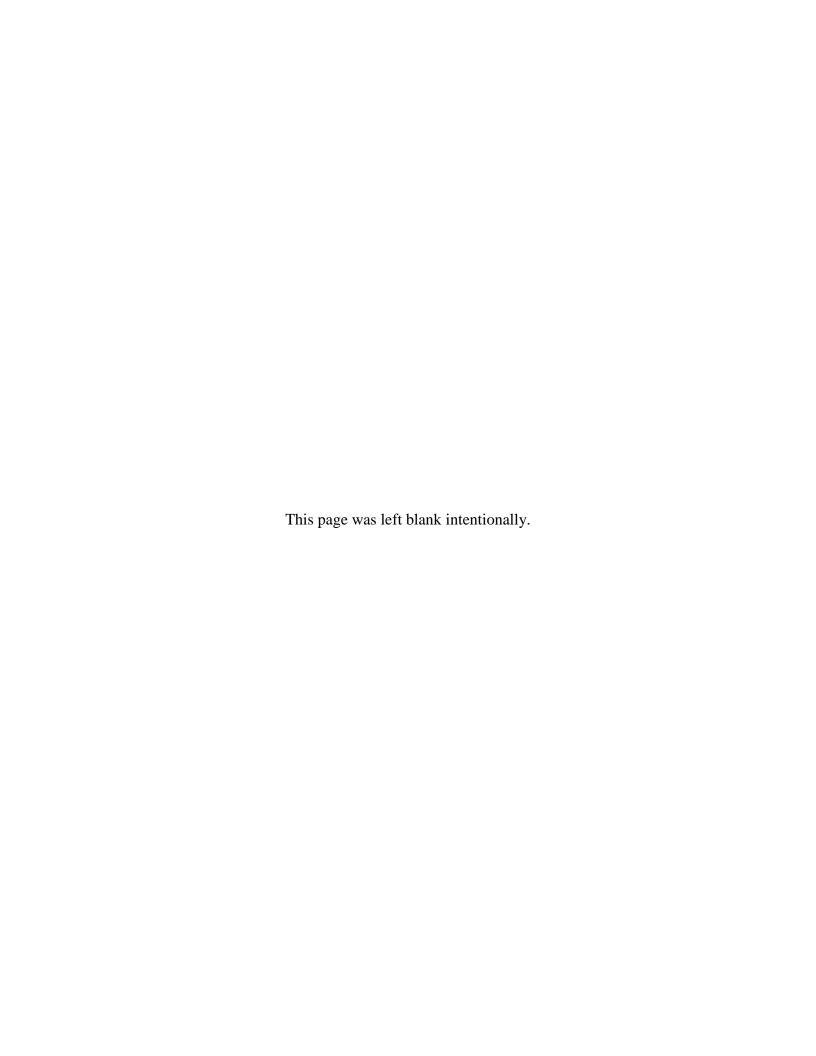
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

• The unemployment rate for Scott County is currently 3.5%, which is a decrease from a rate of 4.4% a year ago. This compares favorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 4.1% and the national average of 6.2%.

These factors were considered in preparing Scott County's budget for the 2015 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Scott County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of Management and Budget Division, 200 Fourth Avenue West, Government Center, Shakopee, Minnesota 55379-1220. Or visit our website at www.co.scott.mn.us.





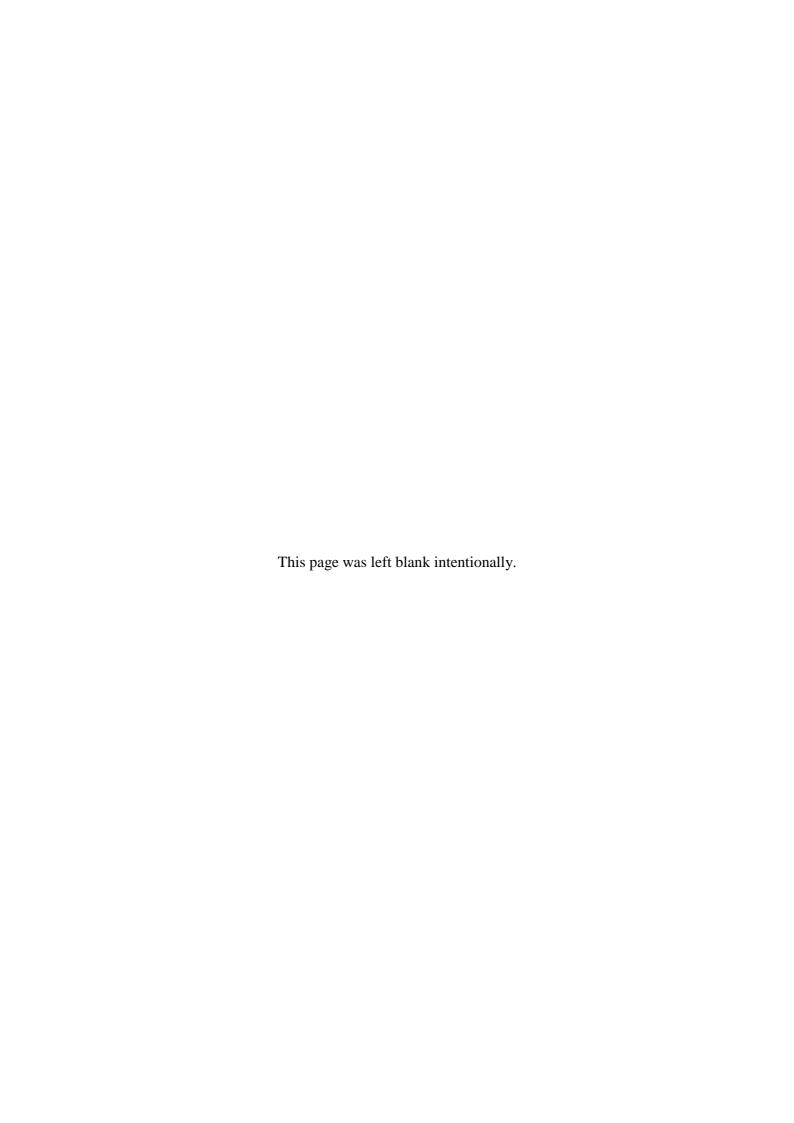


Exhibit 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		- -	Component Unit Community Development Agency	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	59,151,415	\$	8,170,322	
Petty cash and change funds		7,670		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		19,885,687		-	
OPEB revocable trust investments		11,111,341		-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior - net		864,718		-	
Accounts receivable - net		708,237		132,981	
Accrued interest receivable		124,614		7,287	
Loans receivable		1,922,648		350,000	
Due from other governments		13,627,529		171,367	
Inventories		745,193		-	
Prepaid items		-		149,361	
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments		-		7,373,113	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable		118,438,613		6,457,982	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		261,734,419		53,191,645	
Total Assets	\$	488,322,084	\$	76,004,058	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charges on refunding	\$	-	\$	738,380	

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		_	Component Unit Community Development Agency	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	2,494,459	\$	349,290	
Salaries payable		2,747,987		60,913	
Contracts payable		1,759,187		-	
Retainage payable		866,315		-	
Due to other governments		773,454		377,118	
Accrued interest payable		717,375		714,227	
Security deposit payable		-		328,999	
Unearned revenue		671,177		9,518	
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year					
General obligation bonds payable		3,850,000		-	
Revenue bonds payable		-		1,535,000	
Loans payable		2,024,108		73,835	
Claims payable		583,154		-	
Compensated absences		3,242,110		73,989	
Due in more than one year					
General obligation bonds payable		84,229,708		-	
Revenue bonds payable		-		39,410,000	
Loans payable		679,745		2,751,424	
Net other post employment benefit obligation		4,607,321		281,498	
Non current liabilities other		-		26,591	
Compensated absences		1,826,187		19,032	
Total Liabilities	\$	111,072,287	\$	46,011,434	

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities				
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 306,794,026	\$	16,617,748		
Restricted for					
Debt service	20,713,794		1,328,127		
Recorders technology and equipment	432,142		-		
Solid waste management	2,123,284		-		
Law enforcement	101,199		-		
MNDOT allotments	2,892,771		-		
Gravel pit restoration	202,401		-		
Veterans services	2,765		-		
Local recycling program	769,287		-		
SCORE	949,020		-		
Enhanced 911	114,123		-		
Acquatic invasive species program	31,924		-		
Administering the carrying of weapons	276,974		-		
Ditch maintenance and repairs	145,374		-		
Transportation initiative	331,189		-		
Law library	252,733		-		
Regional rail authority	96,785		-		
Other purposes	-		4,688,814		
Unrestricted	 41,020,006		8,096,315		
Total Net Position	\$ 377,249,797	\$	30,731,004		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs						
Primary government Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 30,143,892	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 2,031,828			
Public safety	17,743,767	1,859,285	2,177,245			
Highways and streets	29,186,953	772,082	7,676,662			
Sanitation	607,561	-	372,925			
Transit	3,505,356	1,313,284	1,976,858			
Human services	20,503,295	2,429,197	12,197,375			
Health	1,472,934	55,705	908,424			
Culture and recreation	5,251,659	682,658	1,350,475			
Conservation of natural resources	3,230,343	211,219	920,983			
Economic development	841,163	-	788,447			
Interest	3,124,296		214,155			
Total governmental activities	\$ 115,611,219	\$ 14,213,430	\$ 30,615,377			
Total Primary Government	\$ 115,611,219	\$ 14,213,430	\$ 30,615,377			
Component units						
Community Development Agency	\$ 11,809,066	\$ 6,271,516	\$ 3,470,482			
	General Revenues Property taxes Gravel taxes Wheelage taxes Mortgage registry ar Payments in lieu of t Grants and contribut Unrestricted investm Miscellaneous Total general reve Change in Net Posi	tax tions not restricted to spe nent earnings enues	ecific programs			

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Capital Grants and contributions		Government Governmental Activities		omponent Unit Community clopment Agency
\$ -	\$	(21,222,064) (13,707,237)		
21,439,843		701,634 (234,636) (215,214) (5,876,723)		
- - - - -		(508,805) (3,218,526) (2,098,141) (52,716) (2,910,141)		
\$ 21,439,843	\$	(49,342,569)		
\$ 21,439,843	\$	(49,342,569)		
\$ 18,539			\$	(2,048,529)
	\$	57,894,286 177,084 1,159,298 691,590 70,669 6,589,766 1,118,634	\$	2,470,075 - - - 233,156 54,539 28,215
	\$	67,701,327	\$	2,785,985
	\$	18,358,758	\$	737,456
		358,891,039		29,993,548
	\$	377,249,797	\$	30,731,004

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General		Road and Bridge Construction		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	35,228,052	\$	13,568,778	
Petty cash and change funds		7,590		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior		619,798		76,497	
Accounts receivable		634,815		33,398	
Accrued interest receivable		72,570		16,596	
Loans receivable		-		579,687	
Due from other governments		5,025,604		6,109,669	
Inventories		745,193			
Total Assets	\$	42,333,622	\$	20,384,625	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	2,054,120	\$	160,388	
Salaries payable		2,725,831		-	
Contracts payable		6,646		1,673,118	
Retainage payable		-		866,315	
Due to other governments		521,665		21,825	
Unearned revenue		93,329			
Total Liabilities	\$	5,401,591	\$	2,721,646	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	1,742,038	\$	4,840,715	

Exhibit 3

Capital Improvement		Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,224,204 - -	\$	829,174 - 19,885,687	\$	2,949,896 80 -	\$	54,800,104 7,670 19,885,687
	21,407 35,246 4,755 1,342,961 2,413,202		113,473 - 20,449 - - -		16,142 4,778 4,509 - 79,054		847,317 708,237 118,879 1,922,648 13,627,529 745,193
\$	6,041,775	\$	20,848,783	\$	3,054,459	\$	92,663,264
\$	228,200	\$	4,500	\$	47,251	\$	2,494,459
Ψ	3,708 79,423 - 4,141	Ť	- - - -	*	18,448 - - 225,823 577,848	Ÿ	2,747,987 1,759,187 866,315 773,454 671,177
\$	315,472	\$	4,500	\$	869,370	\$	9,312,579
\$	1,025,364	\$	130,489	\$	23,343	\$	7,761,949

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Road and Bridge Construction
Fund Balances		
Non Spendable		
Inventory	\$ 745,193	\$ -
Restricted		
Solid waste management	2,123,284	_
Recorder's technology and equipment	432,142	-
Enhanced 911	114,123	-
Local recycling development	769,287	-
SCORE	949,020	-
Aquatic invasive species program	31,924	-
Administering the carrying of weapon	276,974	-
Law enforcement	101,199	-
Gravel pit restoration	202,401	-
Veteran's services	2,765	-
Debt service	-	-
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-	=
Law library	-	=
Regional railroad authority	-	=
Transportation initiative	-	-
Assigned		
Wheelage tax construction projects	-	465,992
Unified management plan	4,657	- -
County parks	778,482	-
Library operations	102,710	-
Meth task force	120,625	-
Sheriff	145,807	-
Juvenile alternative facility wood program	6,700	=
Extension services	20,499	-
Elections	35,000	-
Juvenile restitution	134,238	-
Road and bridge construction	· -	12,356,272
Capital improvement	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	-	-
Public safety	-	-
Unassigned	28,092,963	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,189,993	\$ 12,822,264
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource		
and Fund Balances	\$ 42,333,622	\$ 20,384,625

Exhibit 3 (Continued)

Capital Improvement			Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,193		
	-		_		-		2,123,284		
	_		_		_		432,142		
	-		-		-		114,123		
	-		-		-		769,287		
	-		-		-		949,020		
	-		-		-		31,924		
	-		-		-		276,974		
	-		-		-		101,199		
	-		-		-		202,401		
	-		-		-		2,765		
	-	2	0,713,794		-		20,713,794		
	-		-		145,374		145,374		
	-		-		252,733		252,733		
	-		-		96,785		96,785		
	-		-		331,189		331,189		
	-		-		-		465,992		
	-		-		-		4,657		
	-		-		-		778,482		
	-		-		-		102,710		
	-		-		-		120,625		
	-		-		-		145,807		
	-		-		-		6,700		
	-		-		-		20,499		
	-		-		-		35,000		
	-		-		-		134,238		
	-		-		-		12,356,272		
	4,700,939		-		-		4,700,939		
	-		-		659,083		659,083		
	-		-		676,582		676,582		
	-	_	-		-		28,092,963		
\$	4,700,939	\$ 2	0,713,794	\$	2,161,746	\$	75,588,736		
\$	6,041,775	\$ 2	0,848,783	\$	3,054,459	\$	92,663,264		

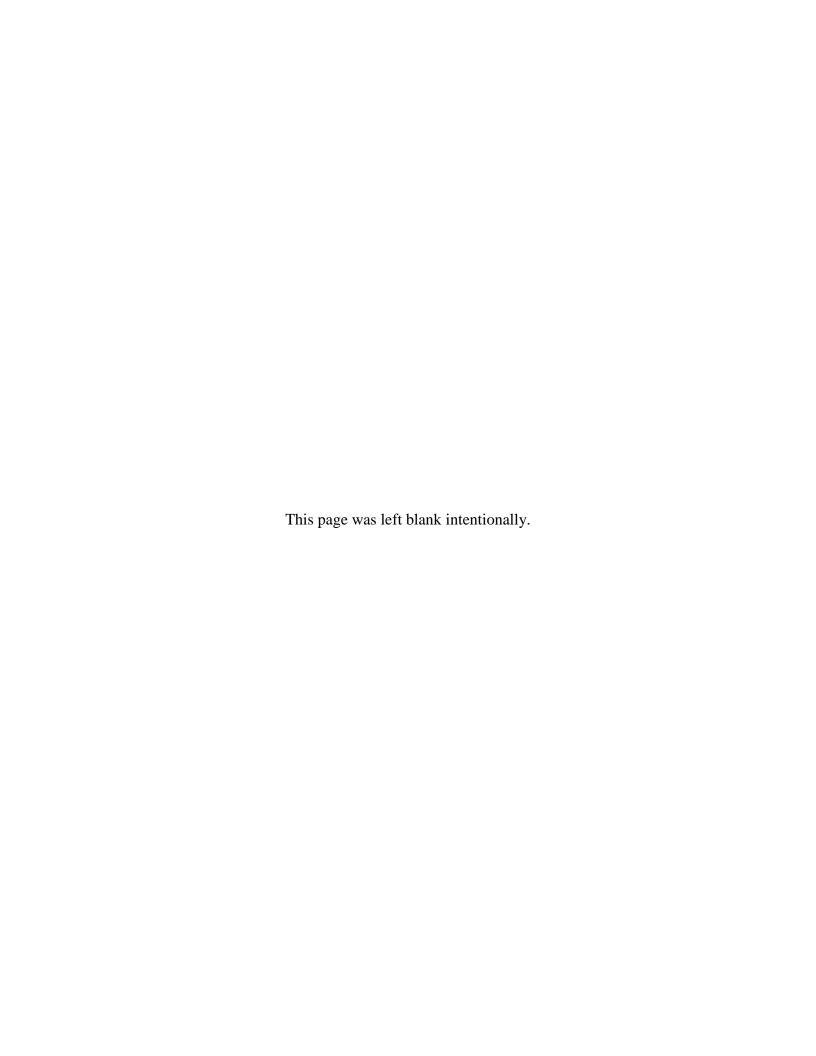


Exhibit 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 75,588,736
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		380,173,032
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		7,761,949
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities included in governmental activities in the statement of net position are:		14,902,634
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (88,079,708)	
Loans payable	(2,703,853)	
Compensated absences	(5,068,297)	
Accrued interest payable	(717,375)	
Net other post employment benefit obligation	 (4,607,321)	 (101,176,554)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 377,249,797

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Road and Bridge Construction
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 43,715,361	\$ 6,178,040
Special assessments	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,394,179	-
Intergovernmental	29,784,962	25,740,419
Charges for services	9,448,875	50
Fines and forfeits	298,302	-
Gifts and contributions	78,100	-
Investment earnings	810,798	122,947
Miscellaneous	2,207,376	47,514
Total Revenues	\$ 87,737,953	\$ 32,088,970
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 26,111,282	\$ -
Public safety	15,541,526	-
Highways and streets	9,668,258	-
Sanitation	388,692	-
Transit	3,531,791	-
Human services	21,350,609	-
Health	1,508,546	-
Culture and recreation	4,325,258	-
Conservation of natural resources	668,469	-
Economic development	859,415	-
Intergovernmental		
Highways and streets	218,869	-
Capital outlay	-	31,840,721
Debt service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 84,172,715	\$ 31,840,721
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures	\$ 3,565,238	\$ 248,249

Improv	ital ement		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$ 1,:	586,547	\$	7,737,095	\$	1,000,466	\$	60,217,509
φ 1,.	360,347	Ψ	1,131,093	Ψ	9,236	Ψ	9,236
	-		-		9,230 -		1,394,179
	938,418		_		1,509,998		57,973,797
	478,544		_		331,255		10,258,724
	-		_		-		298,302
	_		_		1,850		79,950
	91,681		17,473		17,144		1,060,043
	136,838		-		34,189		2,425,917
	232,028	\$	7,754,568	\$	2,904,138	\$	133,717,657
		<u></u>	<u> </u>	_ 	, , ,	<u></u>	, ,
5	_	\$	-	\$	204,432	\$	26,315,71
	-		-		552,072		16,093,59
	-		-		138,102		9,806,36
	-		-		-		388,69
	-		-		_		3,531,79
	-		-		_		21,350,60
	-		-		-		1,508,54
	-		-		-		4,325,25
	-		-		2,568,528		3,236,99
	-		-		1,212		860,62
	_		-		-		218,86
6,	852,430		-		-		38,693,15
	-		4,656,028		-		4,656,02
	-		2,873,641		-		2,873,64
	-		289,321		-		289,32
			9,070		<u>-</u>		9,07
6,5	852,430	\$	7,828,060	\$	3,464,346	\$	134,158,27

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 General	d and Bridge onstruction
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	\$ 157,518	\$ -
Transfers out	(2,335,045)	(278,027)
Bonds issued	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-
Septic loans issued	234,555	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (1,942,972)	\$ (278,027)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,622,266	\$ (29,778)
Fund Balance - January 1	 33,567,727	 12,852,042
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 35,189,993	\$ 12,822,264

Exhibit 5 (Continued)

In	Capital nprovement	 Debt Service	1	Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$	2,335,045	\$ -	\$	238,057	\$ 2,730,620
	(117,548)	-		-	(2,730,620)
	3,355,000	-		-	3,355,000
	-	17,170,000		-	17,170,000
	120,911	2,983,257		-	3,104,168
	-	-		-	234,555
	126,246	 -		<u>-</u>	 126,246
\$	5,819,654	\$ 20,153,257	\$	238,057	\$ 23,989,969
\$	2,199,252	\$ 20,079,765	\$	(322,151)	\$ 23,549,354
	2,501,687	 634,029		2,483,897	 52,039,382
\$	4,700,939	\$ 20,713,794	\$	2,161,746	\$ 75,588,736

Exhibit 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 23,549,354
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in unavailable revenue.			
Deferred inflows of resources - December 31 Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	\$	7,761,949 (7,056,272)	705,677
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.	1		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$	19,796,701 (8,481,650)	11,315,051
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.			
Proceeds of new debt General obligation capital improvement plan bonds General obligation capital improvement plan refunding bonds Septic loans issued	_	(3,475,911) (20,153,257) (234,555)	(23,863,723)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Loans payable	\$	4,600,000 56,028	4,656,028

Exhibit 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (51,413)	
Amortization of discounts	(67,045)	
Change in compensated absences	(184,874)	
Change in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(517,648)	
Amoritization of premium	 166,195	(654,785)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The expense of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Governmental activities share of income before transfers	_	2,651,156

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

\$ 18,358,758

Exhibit 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		overnmental Activities Internal ervice Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,351,311
OPEB revocable trust investments		11,111,341
Taxes receivable		
Prior		17,401
Accrued interest receivable		5,735
Total Assets	\$	15,485,788
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Claims payable	\$	583,154
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	583,154
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	14,902,634

Exhibit 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	G	overnmental Activites
		Internal
	Se	rvices Funds
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	9,999,662
Contributions		1,330,000
Miscellaneous		2,024,895
Total Operating Revenues	\$	13,354,557
Expenses		
Professional services		13,239,155
Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u> \$	115,402
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes	\$	1,333,213
Investment earnings		1,202,541
Total Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	2,535,754
Change in Net Position	\$	2,651,156
Net Position - January 1		12,251,478
Net Position - December 31	\$	14,902,634

Exhibit 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Government Activities
		Internal
	S	ervice Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,628,728
Receipts from internal services provided		8,700,934
Receipts from insurance provider		2,024,895
Payments to suppliers		(12,995,658)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	358,899
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Property taxes	\$	1,338,001
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	1,338,001
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of OPEB revocable trust investment	\$	(2,508,182)
Investment earnings received		1,199,664
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	(1,308,518)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents	\$	388,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		3,962,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	4,351,311
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net		
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	115,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	\$	243,497
Total adjustments	\$	243,497
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating		
Activities	<u>\$</u>	358,899

Exhibit 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

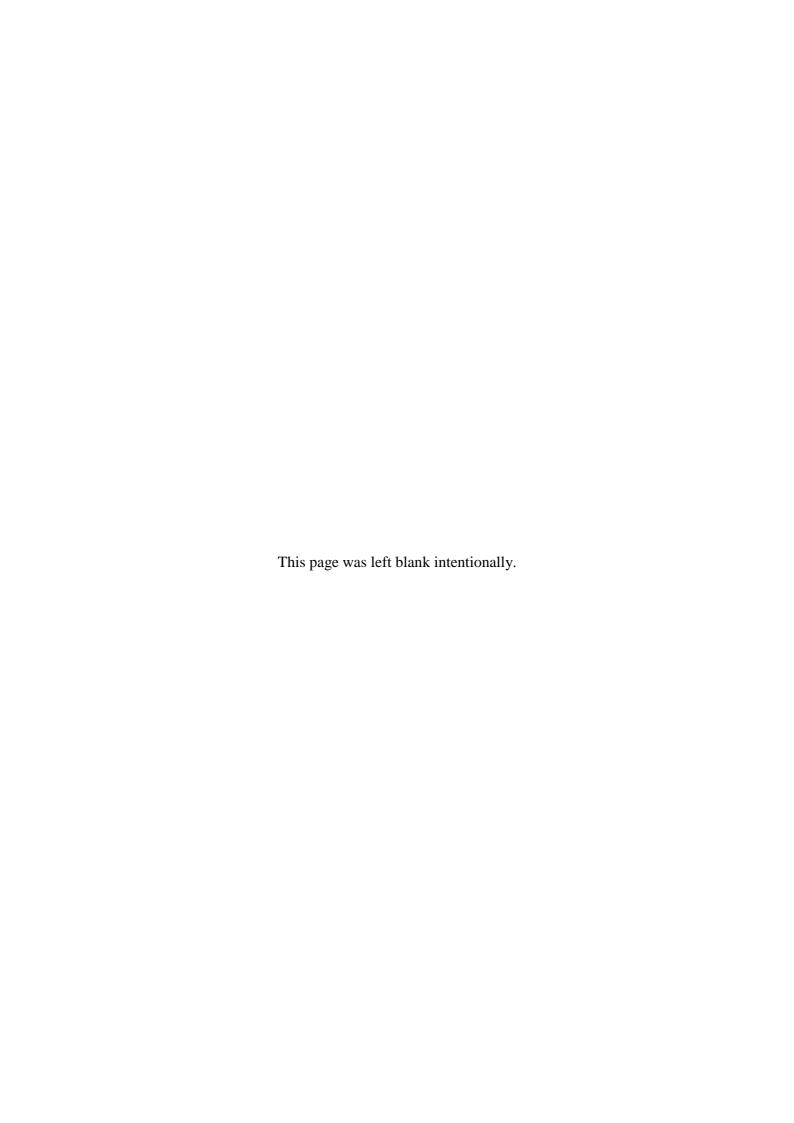
	Investment Trusts		Agency Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	51,704	\$	2,649,396
Interest		71		72
Due from other governments				205
Total Assets	\$	51,775	\$	2,649,673
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	28,593
Due to other governments				2,621,080
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	2,649,673
Net Position				
Net position, held in trust for pool participants	\$	51,775		

Exhibit 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		vestment Frusts
Additions		
Investment earnings Interest	\$	262
<u>Deductions</u>		
Administrative expense		
Change in Net Position	\$	262
Net Position - January 1		51,513
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	51,775





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for government units through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Scott County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Scott County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are legally separate organizations that are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Scott County has two blended component units.

Component Unit	Component Unit Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) provides for the preservation or improvement of rail transportation within the County.	County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board and management of Scott County has operational responsibility for the entity.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.
Scott Watershed Management Organization (WMO) manages the quantity, and tries to improve the quality, of runoff.	County Commissioners are the members of the WMO Board and management of Scott	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Component Unit	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
	County has operational	
	responsibility for the	
	entity.	

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component unit of Scott County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Scott County Community Development Agency (CDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001047.	County appoints board members and the County would be responsible in the case of financial default.	Scott County CDA 323 South Naumkeag Street Shakopee, MN 55379

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures which are described in Note 8.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations which are described in Note 8.D.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support. Scott County does not have any business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements are on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The <u>Road and Bridge Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for construction of roads, bridges and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Capital Improvement Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources restricted for payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of the government.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The <u>Internal Service Funds</u> account for self-insurance activities provided to other departments and funds on a cost-reimbursement basis and for the accumulation of resources in a revocable trust for the intended purpose of meeting future other post-employment benefits obligations.

The <u>Investment Trusts Fund</u> is used to account for resources legally held in trust for others. Scott County holds individual investments on behalf of a local cemetery.

The <u>Agency Funds</u> are custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds account for monies held on behalf of school districts and special districts that use the County as a depository; property taxes collected on behalf of other governments; and surety bonds and performance deposits.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Scott County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The principal operating revenues of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers. Operating expenses for internal service funds are the cost of services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Property Tax Revenue and Records Manager for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2014, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2014 were \$810,798.

Minn. Stat. § 118A.04 and § 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the County:

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the statement of cash flows reporting by the proprietary fund. Cash and pooled investments that have the characteristics of demand deposits, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, would be offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due on May 15 and the second half payment due October 15.

Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the General Fund, consisting of parts, field materials, and supplies, is valued by using the weighted average cost. The cost value of these inventories will be recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual items are used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	10-20
Land improvements	10-20
Public domain infrastructure	25-75
Machinery, furniture, equipment,	
and vehicles	3-10

6. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual paid time off and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditures/expense) until then. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Restricted net position</u> – the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

11. Fund Equity

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – the nonspendable fund balance amounts cannot be converted to cash, such as inventories or prepayments, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – the fund balance amounts have externally imposed constraints placed on their use which are legally enforceable.

<u>Committed</u> – the fund balance amounts have self-imposed constraints on items that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by formal action of the County Board. Any funds set aside as committed fund balance requires the passage of a resolution by a simple majority vote. Amounts within this category require the same formal Board action to remove the commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> – the fund balance amounts have self-imposed constraints to demonstrate intent, which can be established by Board action or delegated by the County Board to others. The County Board authorized the County Administrator and the Chief Financial Officer as the officials authorized to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. This authorization was made by the Fund Balance Policy was adopted by the County Board on July 5, 2011.

<u>Unassigned</u> – the fund balance amounts are available for any public purpose. The County's General Fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance as the remaining balance after all other amounts have been classified.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Minimum Fund Balance

Scott County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined the need to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) at year end of 25-30% of operating expenditures. The Fund Balance Policy was adopted by the County Board on July 5, 2011. At December 31, 2014, unrestricted fund balances for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance levels.

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, replaces Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangement that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the County's calendar year 2015. The County has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

Imposed Nonexchange Transactions

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on non-governmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied, to the extent they are collected in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable but not available are reported as deferred inflows of resources and will be recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

Intergovernmental

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the state are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Subject to the availability criterion, state-aid highway allotments for highway maintenance and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

Exchange Transactions

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized under the modified accrual basis when available to finance current expenditures. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2014, Scott County had the following investments:

113 01 2 000111001 0 1, 201 1, 201	ou county nad un		Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Maturity (Years)
U.S. government securities	\$ 506,480	^Aa2	
U.S. government securities	11,667,214	*AA+	
Total U.S. government securities	12,173,694		2.14
Negotiable certificates of deposit	30,059,378	N/A	2.38
Corporate bond	299,895	*AA+	
Corporate bond	24,291	*AAA	
Total corporate bonds	324,186		1.51
Mutual funds	9,755,031	*AAA	0.00
Municipal bonds	60,218	^AA2	
Municipal bonds	5,148	^AA1	
Municipal bonds	10,353	^A1	
Municipal bonds	446,285	*AA	
Municipal bonds	2,074,696	*AA-	
Municipal bonds	10,867	*A+	
Municipal bonds	27,272	*A-	
Total municipal bonds	2,634,839		5.26
Money in external investment pool	11,111,341	N/A	0.00
Total fair value	\$66,058,469		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Portfolio weighted average maturity

2.48

- *Ratings are provided by Standard and Poor's credit rating agency.
- ^Ratings are provided by Moody's credit rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the County's policy to have less than 10% of the investment portfolio invested between ten years and thirty years on any given day. The County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the portion of its investment portfolio that may be invested between ten and thirty years.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less. It is Scott County's policy to invest within the state law.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is defined as positions of 5 percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. Scott County does not have a policy specifically related to concentration of credit risk. More than 5 percent of Scott County's investments are in money markets held with brokers (mutual funds), negotiable certificates of deposit, and an external investment pool (Minnesota State Board of Investment). These investments are 14.8%, 45.5%, and 16.8%, respectively, of the County's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2014, all of Scott County's deposits were insured or collateralized in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the County's \$66,058,469 investment portfolio, \$42,170,719 was insured or registered, or securities were held by the County or its agent in the County's name and \$23,887,750 was uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter party, or by its trust agent, but not in the County's name. Scott County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk for investments.

2. Receivables

There is currently no allowance for uncollectible receivables. The collection rate for taxes on average exceeds 99% and it has been determined that the other receivables will be collected.

Receivables at December 31, 2014, are:

		Amounts Not
		Scheduled for
	Total	Collection in the
	Receivable	Subsequent Year
Taxes	\$ 864,718	\$ -
Accounts receivable	708,237	=
Accrued interest receivable	124,614	-
Loans receivable	1,922,648	1,749,996
Due from other governments	 13,627,529	<u>-</u>
Total receivables for governmental activities	\$ 17,247,746	\$ 1,749,996

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

At the end of the current year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Unearned
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 857,812	\$ -
Grant receivables that do not provide current financial resources	6,805,215	<u>-</u>
Interest receivable that does not provide current financial resources	98,922	
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all	90,922	-
eligibility requirements	 	 671,177
Total	\$ 7,761,949	\$ 671,177

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance		Increase		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	87,116,565	\$	2,066,787	\$	-	\$	89,183,352
Construction in progress		15,597,290		15,165,386		1,507,415		29,255,261
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated	\$	102,713,855	\$	17,232,173	\$	1,507,415	\$	118,438,613
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	978,731	\$	164,240	\$	-	\$	1,142,971
Buildings		78,278,433		164,240		-		78,442,673
Machinery, furniture,								
equipment, and vehicles		18,938,468		2,236,048		1,401,287		19,773,229
Infrastructure		250,183,949		1,507,415		-		251,691,364
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	\$	348,379,581	\$	4,071,943	\$	1,401,287	\$	351,050,237
Less: accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements	\$	230,382	\$	57,149	\$	_	\$	287,531
Buildings		25,625,568		1,956,230		-		27,581,798
Machinery, furniture,								
equipment, and vehicles		12,704,548		1,612,962		1,401,287		12,916,223
Infrastructure		43,674,957		4,855,309		_		48,530,266
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	82,235,455	\$	8,481,650	\$	1,401,287	\$	89,315,818
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	\$	266,144,126	\$	(4,409,707)	\$	-	\$	261,734,419
			-					
Governmental Activities	¢	269 957 091	\$	12 922 466	\$	1 507 415	¢	290 172 022
Capital Assets, Net	Ъ	368,857,981	2	12,822,466	•	1,507,415	Þ	380,173,032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,925,750
Public safety	2,051,892
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	4,420,746
Conservation of natural resources	3,537
Culture and recreation	70,378
Human services	 9,347
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,481,650

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund from the General Fund	\$ 2,335,045	Provide funds for capital outlay for Voice over Internet Protocol, land records system replacement, computer assisted mass appraisal system, and maintenance tar buggy.
Transfers to Water Management Organization Fund from the Road and Bridge Construction Fund	238,057	Provide funds for the additional right of way work completed by Water Management Organization.
Transfers to General Fund from the Capital Improvement Fund	117,548	Provide funds for acquisition of network server.
Transfers to General Fund from the Road and Bridge Construction Fund	 39,970	Provide funds for support staff needed for construction projects.
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 2,730,620	

C. Liabilities

1. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2014. The projects include the following:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	 Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities General government Conservation of natural resources Roads and bridges	\$ 4,516,804 128,280 53,390,609	\$ 2,977,568 10,850 4,452,319
Total	\$ 58,035,693	\$ 7,440,737

2. Leases

Operating Leases

The County has not entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing equipment.

3. Capital Leases

The County has not entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment.

4. Loans for Septic Program

The County has entered into a loan agreement for \$234,555 with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to operate a loan fund for the purpose of funding the repair of failing septic systems. The loans will be paid from special assessments. The loans due to the Department of Agriculture will be paid in semi-annual payments over 10 years beginning April 2015 with no interest.

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities

Types of Indebtedness	Final Installment Interest Sof Indebtedness Maturity Amounts Rates (%) A		Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2014		
2006A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2027	\$230,000 - \$675,000	3.80-4.30	\$	10,390,000	\$ 7,290,000
2007A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2027	\$610,000 - \$1,475,000	4.25-5.00		20,290,000	15,475,000
2008A G.O. Capital		\$275,000 -				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2014
Improvement Bonds	2019	\$520,000	4.00	4,630,000	2,380,000
2009A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2026	\$880,000 - \$1,235,000	1.65- 5.50	16,800,000	13,165,000
2012A G.O. Refund Law Enforcement Bonds	2033	\$820,000 - \$1,745,000	3.00-4.50	24,570,000	23,750,000
2014A G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2034	\$125,000 - \$225,000	2.00-3.50	3,355,000	3,355,000
2014B G.O. Refund CIP Bonds	2027	\$1,410,000 - \$2,020,000	4.00-5.00	 17,170,000	 17,170,000
Plus: unamortized premium / discount	,	Total general obligat	ion bonds	\$ 97,205,000	\$ 82,585,000 5,494,708
F		Total General Obliga	ation Bonds, net		\$ 88,079,708
Loans payable:		\$40,555 -			
2006 Citimortgage, Inc.	2022	\$81,110	4.29	\$ 896,080	\$ 506,216
Shakopee Mdwekanton Sioux Community	2015	\$1,963,082	0.00	1,963,082	1,963,082
Septic Loan	2025	\$2,547 - \$31,213	0.00	 234,555	 234,555
		Total Loans Payable		\$ 3,093,717	\$ 2,703,853

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bonds	Loans Payable			
December 31	December 31 Princ			Interest	Principal Inter			interest
2015	\$	3,850,000	\$	3,614,937	\$	2,024,108	\$	20,576
2016		4,005,000		3,437,328		92,251		18,017
2017		22,265,000		3,157,050		86,167		15,346
2018		4,065,000		2,263,174		89,265		12,559
2019		4,185,000	2,083,574		92,495			9,650
2020-2024		20,705,000		7,679,353		307,602		10,547
2025-2029		15,875,000		3,109,050		11,965		-
2030-2034		7,635,000		717,375		-		-
Total	\$	82,585,000	\$	26,061,841	\$	2,703,853	\$	86,695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Scott County issued \$16,800,000 of Build America Bonds (BABS), which were issued for the construction of County State-Aid Highway 21. The Series 2009A Bonds are direct pay tax credit BABS, in which the County will receive a payment from the federal government equal to 35 percent of the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date. The County has complied with all requirements of ARRA to be eligible for the BABS interest credit. Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 the refundable credit has been reduced by 7.3% from sequestration.

Taking into consideration the aforementioned BABS interest credit, as of December 31, 2014, the County's net annual debt service requirements to amortize all taxable general obligation bonds outstanding, including interest of \$24,606,053, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Federal Subsidy	Net Interest	Total Payment
2015	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,614,937	\$ (204,127)	\$ 3,410,810	\$ 7,260,810
2016	4,005,000	3,437,328	(193,226)	3,244,102	7,249,102
2017	22,265,000	3,157,050	(180,442)	2,976,608	25,241,608
2018	4,065,000	2,263,174	(166,515)	2,096,659	6,161,659
2019	4,185,000	2,083,574	(151,331)	1,932,243	6,117,243
2020-2024	20,705,000	7,679,353	(498,494)	7,180,859	27,885,859
2025-2029	15,875,000	3,109,050	(61,653)	3,047,397	18,922,397
2030-2034	7,635,000	717,375		717,375	8,352,375
Total	\$ 82,585,000	\$ 26,061,841	\$ (1,455,788)	\$ 24,606,053	\$ 107,191,053

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

			Additions	Premiums / Deductions Discounts Ending Balance						Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable General obligation bonds	\$	66,660,000	\$	20,525,000	\$	4,600,000	\$	5,494,708	\$	88,079,708	\$	3,850,000
Loans payable		2,525,326		234,555		56,028		-		2,703,853		2,024,108
Compensated absences		4,883,424		4,583,317		4,398,443				5,068,298		3,242,110
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	74,068,750	\$	25,342,872	\$	9,054,471	\$	5,494,708	\$	95,851,859	\$	9,116,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In 2014, the County issued \$17,170,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2012B to refund the 2006A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds and 2007A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds. These are crossover refundings with the proceeds deposited with an escrow agent. The 2006A series will be called on February 1, 2017 and will be redeemed with proceeds of the escrow account. On February 1, 2017, the County will "crossover" and begin making payments on the 2014B General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds. The 2007A series will be called on December 1, 2017 and will be redeemed with proceeds of the escrow account. On December 1, 2017, the County will "crossover" and begin making payments on the 2014B General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds. The bonds bear an average coupon of 4.54 percent. As a result of the refunding issue, the County saved \$1,281,102 in debt service payments and achieved an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and new debt service) of \$1,151,093.

The internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. Also, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and special revenue funds. Bonded debt is paid from the Debt Service Fund. Net other post-employment benefit obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund and special revenue funds.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Scott County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 10.20 percent of their annual covered salary 2014. Public Employees Correctional Fund members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

In 2014, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	15.30
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	 2014	 2013	 2012
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 2,650,920	\$ 2,490,144	\$ 2,480,522
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	506,050	450,691	444,916
Public Employees Correctional Fund	346,941	334,235	330,691

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute. Contribution rates increased on January 1, 2015, in the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan (6.50 percent for members and 7.50 percent for employers) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (10.80 percent for members and 16.20 percent for employers).

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Two Commissioners of Scott County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2014, were:

	<u>En</u>	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	5,479	\$	5,479	
Percentage of covered payroll		5 %		5 %	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Other Post-employment Benefits

A. Plan description

Scott County provides post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the County and can be amended by the County through its personnel policy manual and union contracts within the guidelines of Minnesota Statute. Minnesota Statute requires eligibility to be available for pension–eligible retirees (i.e. retirement after age 55 with 3 years of service). The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the County's Internal Service fund.

B. <u>Summary of Plan Provisions</u>

Non-bargained employees hired prior to July 1, 1992 with continuous benefit eligible employment since date of hire are eligible for a County Contribution for retiree healthcare (i.e. the County will pay a portion of the single premium). Non-bargained employees hired on or after July 1, 1992 are not eligible for a County Contribution for retiree healthcare and will pay a 2.0% administrative fee in addition to their premium.

Bargained employees hired prior to July 1, 1993 with continuous benefit eligible employment since date of hire are eligible for a County Contribution for retiree healthcare (i.e. the County will pay a portion of the single premium). Bargained employees hired on or after July 1, 1993 are not eligible for a County Contribution for retiree healthcare and will pay a 2.0% administrative fee in addition to their premium. Employees who are member of the LELS – Deputized Labor Group are assumed to participate in the Police & Fire Plan. If they become disabled in the line-of-duty, they may continue the same coverage they had on their date of disability, at the same (Active Employee) rate.

For those employees eligible for a County Contribution for retiree healthcare, the County will pay a portion of the single premium under the County's group healthcare plans, based on the retiree's years of benefit eligible employment at retirement. Employees with less than 10 years of benefit eligible service will not receive a County Contribution, employees with 10 - 14 years of benefit eligible service will receive a 50% County Contribution, employees with 15 - 19 years of benefit eligible service will receive a 75% County Contribution and those employees with 20 or more years of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

benefit eligible service will receive a 100% County Contribution towards a single premium.

C. Participants

At January 1, 2014, membership consisted of:

Retirees currently receiving benefits (includes 3	
disabled retirees)	174
Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Terminated employees entitled to benefits not yet	
receiving them	-
Active employees	698
Total	874
Participating Employers	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. Funding Policy

The County established a revocable trust to accumulate funds for the future costs of other post-employment benefits (OPEB). According to GASB No. 45, because the trust is not irrevocable, the assets in the trust cannot be used to offset the Actuarial Accrued Liability in determining the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Therefore, as long as the County's trust is revocable, the Actuarial Value of Assets for GASB No. 45 is assumed to be \$0. During 2014 Scott County contributed \$1,330,000 and had a year end balance in the OPEB revocable trust of \$11,111,341.

E. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The County had an actuarial valuation performed for the plan as of January 1, 2014 to determine the funded status of the plan as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) was \$1,515,767 for 2014. The transition liability was set at zero as of January 1, 2008. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	% of Annual OPEB Cost Contribution	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2012	\$ 1,595,559	\$ 1,156,108	72%	\$ 3,502,517
December 31, 2013	1,680,726	1,093,570	65%	4,089,673
December 31, 2014	1,515,767	998,119	66%	4,607,321

The net OPEB obligation (NOPEBO) as of December 31, 2014, was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	1,456,856
Interest on net OPEB obligation		306,725
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	(247,814)
Annual OPEB cost		1,515,767
Contributions made	_	(998,119)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		517,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year		4,089,673
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	4,607,321

F. Funded Status and Funding Progress.

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 18,568,908
Actuarial value of plan assets	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$ 18,568,908
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Estimated covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 42,272,000
UAAL as percentage of covered payroll	44%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer, are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

G. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members), and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included 7.5% investment rate of return and an actuarial healthcare cost trend rate range of 9.5% to 5.0% for pre-65 and 7.0% to 5.0% for post-65. Both rates included a 3 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

value of assets was not determined as the County advance funds its obligation in a revocable trust and the actuarial valuation can only include funding in an irrevocable trust. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was twenty-three years.

6. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$480,000 per claim in 2014 and \$490,000 per claim in 2015. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining and the County pays an annual premium to cover current and future losses. The MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines to protect against catastrophic losses. Should the MCIT Property and Casualty Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The County established a limited risk management program for health and dental coverages in 1993. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Internal Services Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$125,000 stop-loss per person per year (\$11,126,585 aggregate) for the health plan. There is a maximum claim limit of \$1,250 per person per year for the dental plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards.

Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31			
		2014		2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$	339,657 10,432,729 (10,189,232)	\$	420,723 8,843,132 (8,924,198)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	583,154	\$	339,657

7. Conduit Debt

The majority of the conduit bond financings are private activity bonds where the bond proceeds are lent to a private individual or entity to meet a public purpose. Tax-exempt private activity bonds require an allocation of bonding authority. The revenues pledged to repay the bonds are paid by the private entity directly to the trustee. In 2004 Scott County entered into a conduit debt agreement with St. John the Baptist Church where St. John the Baptist Church issued \$4,622,771 of debt for the replacement of existing school facilities plus handicapped accessibility for school renovation of the Parish center for meetings and classrooms. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2014 was \$2,815,923. Neither the County nor any other political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2014, other conduit debt of the County included two debt issues from 2001 for St. Michael's Parish with outstanding principal of \$18,728 and \$5,962.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Subsequent Events

On May 19, 2015, Scott County entered into a \$1,998,800 loan with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency through the Clean Water Partnership Program. This funding will be used for the Quarry Creek Collaborative Ravine Stabilization Project. The interest rate on the loan is 2% and matures in 2024.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts to be immaterial.

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. It is the opinion of the County Attorney's Office that potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Basin

The Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board was established July 12, 1995, by an agreement between Scott County and other counties. The agreement was made to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget and for its share of benefits from any special project.

The management of the Joint Powers Board is vested in the Board of Directors consisting of one member and an alternate from each county board of commissioners included in this agreement. According to the latest information available, 37 counties are members under this agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota River Basin Administration Building No. 14 600 East 4th Street Chaska, Minnesota 55318

Cedar Lake Area Wastewater Collection and Treatment System

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with Cedar Lake Area Water and Sanitary Sewer District.

According to the agreement, the District shall design and construct the Cedar Lake Area Wastewater Collection and Treatment System in order to provide sewer services to all customers in the District's service area.

The County shall provide administrative assistance to the District and provide funds to enable the District to meet its administrative needs until such time as the District receives financing for construction. The total monetary obligation of the County to the District shall not exceed \$15,000. The joint powers' treasurer handles the accounting functions. Current financial statements are not available.

Metropolitan Library Service Agency (MELSA)

Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with the other six metropolitan area counties and the Cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis to improve public library services within the various jurisdictions. The Board of Directors of MELSA consists of one representative from each member entity.

Financing is provided by gifts, grants, and other property or assistance from the federal government, the State of Minnesota, or any person or agency for MELSA. MELSA handles the accounting functions for the Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Metropolitan Library Service Agency Suite 314 1619 Dayton Avenue Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-1849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties. The purposes of the agreement are: (a) the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system, and (b) encouraging the development of new resources and the coordination of emergency medical services.

The Board, consisting of two commissioners from each of the counties, determines the amount of contribution by each participating county according to an assessment formula. Financial statements are prepared by Washington County and audited by HLB Tautges Redpath, Ltd. Financial statements can be obtained at the 911 Board Office, 2099 University Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104-3431.

SmartLink Transit

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. §471.59, Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with Carver County. The objective of the agreement is to work together to provide transportation services to residents in Carver and Scott Counties by partnering to use existing resources and develop expanded transit services in order to increase the scope, availability, and quality of the two-county region's transit system.

Both entities are governed by their respective Boards. The Management Team, consisting of equal partners from both counties, is responsible for major operational and budgetary decisions, long-range planning and capital equipment purchases. Scott County is the fiscal agent, receiving funds on behalf of both counties for administration of the programs and services.

Separate financial statements are not available.

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force

The Southwest Metro Drug Task Force was established in 2000 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Carver, McLeod, and Scott Counties, and the Cities of Chaska, Chanhassen, Shakopee, Mound, Hutchinson, West Hennepin, and Minnetrista and the South Lake Minnetonka Police Department. The Drug Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the three-county area.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Control of the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force is vested in the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of one designated official from each of the three counties and eight cities. In the event of dissolution of the Drug Task Force, the remaining net position will be distributed among the agencies based on their level of participation. However, if only one agency terminates the agreement and the Drug Task Force continues, all equipment will remain with the Drug Task Force.

Financing is provided by grants, forfeiture money, and appropriations from members. Complete financial information can be obtained from the City of Shakopee, 129 Holmes Street South, Shakopee, Minnesota 55379.

Vermillion River Watershed Joint Powers Agreement

Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with Dakota County, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and Minn. Stat. Ch. 103B to prepare, adopt and implement the watershed plan for the Vermillion River. The Joint Powers Board consists of one county commissioner from Scott County and two county commissioners from Dakota County. Complete financial information can be obtained from Dakota County Financial Services, 1590 Highway 55, Hastings, Minnesota 55033.

Minnesota Valley Transit Authority (MVTA)

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §§ 473.384, 473.388, and 471.59, Scott County entered into a joint powers agreement with Dakota County and the Cities of Apple Valley, Burnsville, Eagan, Rosemount, and Savage. The purpose of this agreement is to provide public transit service to persons within the participating Cities and the Metropolitan Area.

The governing body of the MVTA shall be its Board which will consist of seven voting commissioners. Each party shall appoint one commissioner, one alternate commissioner, and a staff member who shall serve on the Technical Work Group. In the event of withdrawal of any party from the MVTA, all of the assets which remain after payment of debts and obligations shall be distributed among the parties to this agreement immediately prior to its termination, subject to the terms and requirements of obligations issued by one or more municipalities pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 473.388, Subd.7.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Scott County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the jointly-governed organization listed below:

Scott County Family Services and Children's Mental Health Collaborative

Scott County entered into the Scott County Family Services and Children's Mental Health Collaborative. The purpose of the Collaborative is to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. The Collaborative started in 1996.

The Collaborative consists of: Scott County Human Services; Minnesota River Valley Special Education Cooperative; CAP Agency; Scott County Corrections; Scott County CDA; Shakopee, Prior Lake/Savage, Jordan, Belle Plaine, New Prague, and Burnsville/Eagan/Savage School Districts; and the Family Leadership Council.

Scott County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. Financing is provided by various grants. Counties participating in local children's mental health collaboratives must contribute to the local collaborative's integrated fund an amount at least equal to any allocations awarded from the TEFRA Restructuring, Collaborative Implementation, Collaborative Wrap-Around, and Adolescent Services grant programs. The total grant award for 2014 was \$204,260. The Collaborative's transactions are accounted for in the Agency Fund of Scott County.

9. Scott County Community Development Agency Component Unit Notes

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Scott County Community Development Agency (the CDA) was created under the laws of the State of Minnesota. The CDA is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners (the Board) appointed by the Scott County Board of Commissioners. The CDA provides affordable housing for the citizens within the County.

Reporting Entity

The CDA has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the CDA are such that exclusion would cause the CDA's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. The CDA is reported as a discrete component unit in Scott County's financial statements.

The Greentree Development Corporation is a Minnesota non-profit corporation holding IRS classification as a 501(c)(3) tax exempt organization with a public charity status under 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). Although legally separate from the CDA, Greentree Development Corporation is reported as if it were part of the CDA as a blended proprietary fund. The Board of Directors of the Corporation are comprised of those persons who from time to time constitute the Board of Commissioners of the Scott County Community Development Agency, and their terms of office as directors of the Corporation shall be conterminous with their terms as Commissioners.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements – The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Agency. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations of capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Agency gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes are recognized in the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the CDA's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Deposits and Investments

The CDA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are stated at fair value. The investments in the broker money markets are external investment pools. The reported value of the pools is equal to the value of the pool's shares.

Restricted Cash and Pooled Investments

The bond indenture requires the CDA to establish and maintain various trust funds related to construction of the projects, bond sinking and reserve funds, and operating reserve funds.

Property Taxes

The CDA Board annually adopts a levy and certifies it to the County for collection. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the CDA. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers of the County in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to the CDA three times per year, in January, July and December.

Delinquent taxes receivable include the past twelve years' uncollected taxes.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year end. All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable. The allowance for uncollectible at December 31, 2014 was \$12,620.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. The Agency defines capital assets as those assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of two years. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Equipment	3-10 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net assets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The CDA only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position.

Compensated Absences

The Agency's policy allows employees to accumulate paid time off (PTO) up to a maximum of 54 days. The Agency accrues accumulated unpaid compensated absences when earned by the employee.

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Agency's deposits and investments may not be returned or the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CDA will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The government does not have a deposit policy. However, Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of deposits in excess of FDIC insurance. At December 31, 2014, the Agency's carrying amount of deposits was \$9,122,695 and the bank balance was \$9,101,859. All of this bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the CDA's agent in the CDA's name.

Investments

At December 31, 2014, the CDA had the following investments:

Types of Investments	Credit Quality/ Rating (1)	Segmented Time Distribution (2)	 Fair Value and Carrying Amount
Non-pooled investments			
Guaranteed Investment Contract	Aaa	Less than 6 months	\$ 220,219
Commercial Paper	A-1+	Less than 6 months	3,464,485
Government Securities	Aaa	1-3 years	586,762
Pooled investments		·	
Broker Money Market	N/A	Less than 6 months	 2,147,724
Total investments			\$ 6,419,190

- 1. Ratings are provided by Moody's credit rating agency where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- 2. Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

The investments of the CDA are subject to the following risks, which are not addressed in the investment policy:

Interest Rate Risk: Is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

Credit Risk: Is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings are provided by various credit rating agencies and where applicable, indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota Statutes limit the CDA's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk: The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

N/A Indicate not applicable or available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Concentration of Credit Risk: Is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments is as follows:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 9,122,695
Investments	6,419,190
Cash on hand	1,550
Total	\$ 15,543,435
Cash and investments	
Cash-unrestricted	\$ 8,170,322
Cash-other restricted	590,994
Cash-tenant security deposits	362,929
Restricted investments	 6,419,190
Total	\$ 15,543,435

Notes Receivable

The CDA has issued notes receivable as down payment assistance loans to qualified individuals. The notes provide that if certain "default events" have not occurred upon commencement of the eighth year after the date of the note, the individual shall have no obligation to repay the loan or any part thereof to the CDA. There are no notes receivable of this nature outstanding as of December 31, 2014.

The balance of notes receivable as of December 31, 2014 is \$350,000.

Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Beginning Balance		I	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:									
Non-depreciable assets:									
Land and land improvements	\$	6,317,624	\$	35,000	\$	-	\$	6,352,624	
Construction in progress		5,185		100,173		-		105,358	
Total non-depreciable assets	6,322,809			135,173		-		6,457,982	
Depreciable assets									
Buildings and improvements		71,031,935		700,435		(101,727)		71,630,643	
Equipment		494,899		209,162		(110,163)		593,898	
Total depreciable assets		71,526,834		909,597		(211,890)		72,224,541	
Accumulated depreciation									
Buildings and improvements		16,885,962		1,954,030		(64,196)		18,775,796	
Equipment		337,483		35,258		(115,641)		257,100	
Total accumulated depreciation		17,223,445		1,989,288		(179,837)		19,032,896	
Depreciable assets, net		54,303,389		(1,079,691)		(32,053)		53,191,645	
Capital assets, net	\$	60,626,198	\$	(944,518)	\$	(32,053)	\$	59,649,627	

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Long-Term Liabilities

Revenue Bonds

The CDA has the following revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2014 which were issued to finance rental buildings and will be repaid from rental income. The CDA is being reimbursed for a portion of its interest paid on the 2010A Build America Bonds; this is shown as a credit in the debt maturity schedule below.

Bond Series	Original Amount	Interest Rates (%)	Final Maturity	Balance at Year End
Series – 2006D	\$ 905,000	6.00 - 6.25	2/1/2018	\$ 515,000
Series – 2007	7,360,000	4.00 - 4.50	2/1/2042	6,885,000
Series – 2008	2,400,000	4.20 - 4.60	2/1/2029	1,930,000
Series – 2010	5,370,000	2.00 - 4.00	2/1/2036	4,860,000
Series – 2010A	1,780,000	2.85 - 5.30	2/1/2028	1,780,000
Series – 2010B	4,445,000	5.50 - 6.60	2/1/2045	4,445,000
Series – 2010C	450,000	1.35 - 2.65	2/1/2017	345,000
Series – 2012B	5,885,000	2.00 - 3.63	2/1/2034	5,580,000
Series – 2012C	7,110,000	3.00 - 4.00	2/1/2047	7,040,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Series – 2013A	2,330,000	2.00 - 4.00	2/1/2027	2,330,000
Series – 2013B	1,135,000	2.00 - 4.00	2/1/2027	1,135,000
Series – 2013C	2,880,000	2.00 - 4.25	2/1/2033	2,880,000
Series – 2013E	1,220,000	2.00 - 3.00	2/1/2023	1,220,000
Total Bonds				\$ 40,945,000

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements to maturity for the Community Development Agency are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Principal		Interest	_	Credit		Total
2015	\$ 1,535,000		\$ 1,580,833		\$ (151,951)	\$	2,963,882
2016	1,670,000		1,532,315		(151,951)		3,050,364
2017	1,770,000		1,477,136		(151,726)		3,095,410
2018	1,830,000		1,418,425		(150,730)		3,097,695
2019	1,500,000		1,367,275		(149,070)		2,718,205
2020 - 2024	8,060,000		6,048,898		(713,092)		13,395,806
2025 - 2029	7,810,000		4,602,826		(637,763)		11,775,063
2030 - 2034	7,175,000		3,099,219		(512,905)		9,761,314
2035 - 2039	4,590,000		1,763,815		(348,035)		6,005,780
2040 - 2044	3,815,000		721,003		(153,516)		4,382,487
2045 - 2047	1,190,000		63,964		(4,530)		1,249,434
Totals	\$ 40,945,000	_ :	\$ 23,675,709	_	\$ (3,125,269)	 \$	61,495,440

Loans

The CDA had the following loans payable outstanding as of December 31, 2014:

		Authorized	Interest Rates	Final		Balance at
Description	_	and Issued	(%)	Maturity		Year End
USDA Rural Development Loan	\$	338,111	6.00	3/31/2030	\$	304,905
USDA Rural Development Loan	Ψ	284.844	4.88	4/20/2045	Ψ	277.017
Schrader Loan		307,425	6.00	5/1/2015		11,852
Market Village SAC & WAC Note		384,749	0.00	12/31/2025		355,152
MHFA Deferred Loan		257,982	0.00	6/10/2033		257,982
MHFA Deferred Loan		104,935	0.00	6/10/2017		104,943
MHFA (POHP) Deferred Loan		400,000	0.00	10/28/2019		400,000
MHFA Deferred Loan		275,000	0.00	4/20/2045		275,000
MHFA Deferred Loan		307,886	0.00	3/31/2031		307,886
MHFA Deferred Loan		91,000	0.00	6/26/2033		91,000
MHFA Deferred Loan		134,551	0.00	12/31/2033		133,777
Multifamily Preservation and						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Revitalization Loan Multifamily Preservation and	106,808	4.25	4/30/2060	104,119
Revitalization Loan	204,681	0.00	12/1/2063	201,626
Total Loans			\$	2,825,259

Loan Debt Service Requirements

Loan debt service requirements to maturity for the Community Development Agency are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 73,835	\$ 8,940	\$ 82,775
2016	32,266	5,253	37,519
2017	137,303	5,159	142,462
2018	32,457	5,062	37,519
2019	432,558	4,961	437,519
2020 - 2024	164,431	23,164	187,595
2025 - 2029	49,168	20,042	69,210
2030 - 2034	1,118,849	16,315	1,135,164
2035 - 2039	27,757	11,858	39,615
2040 - 2044	310,108	6,523	316,631
2045 - 2049	314,479	1,302	315,781
2050 - 2054	47,134	-	47,134
2055 - 2059	56,316	-	56,316
2060 - 2063	28,598	-	28,598
Totals	\$ 2,825,259	\$ 108,579	\$ 2,933,838

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Deductions	 Ending Balance	 Due within one year
Revenue bonds	\$ 42,985,000	\$ _	\$ (2,040,000)	\$ 40,945,000	\$ 1,535,000
Loans payable	3,314,554	-	(489,295)	2,825,259	73,835
Noncurrent liabilities – other	9,255	26,591	(9,255)	26,591	-
OPEB obligation	247,216	41,188	(6,906)	281,498	-
Compensated absences	 97,349	 129,302	 (133,630)	 93,021	 73,989
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 46,653,374	\$ 197,081	\$ (2,679,086)	\$ 44,171,369	\$ 1,682,824

On December 26, 2013 the CDA issued \$1,135,000 of Limited Special Benefits Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B. The bonds bear an average coupon of 3.22

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

percent and currently refund the outstanding principal of the Limited Special Benefits Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B (\$1,100,000). As a result of the refunding issue, the CDA will save \$91,457 in debt service payments and achieve an economic gain (the present value of the difference between the old and new debt service) of \$77,264.

Pledged Revenue

These bonds were issued to finance the buildings for the various properties. They will be repaid from future net revenues pledged from the properties. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require more than 77 percent of the net revenues from the properties. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$4,012,115 and \$5,188,207, respectively.

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

A. Plan Description

The CDA administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the CDA's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Retirees who are Medicare eligible can receive coverage in the CDA-sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plan or remain in one of the group healthcare plans. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the CDA. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The group healthcare plans are integrated with Medicare based on the Coordination of Benefits (COB) method. The COB method determines the employer's cost by treating Medicare as any other primary insurer would be regarded under a secondary payment provision. The retiree plan, as secondary payer, pays up to the amount it would pay as primary payer, with the exception that it will not pay benefits already paid by Medicare.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Funding Policy

Contribution requirements also are set by Board annually. For fiscal year 2014, the CDA contributed \$6,906 to the plan. Based on an eligible retiree's years of continuous regular full-time service at retirement, the CDA will pay a portion of the single premium under one of the group healthcare plans or the Medicare Supplemental Plan, as defined: 50, 75, and 100 percent for 10 to 14, 15 to 19, and 20 or more years of continuous regular full-time service. This benefit is only available to those employees/retirees with a hire date prior to April 11, 2006. In fiscal year 2014, total member contributions were \$8,096.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The CDA's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer (ARC)*. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the CDA's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the CDA's net OPEB obligation to Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 40,699
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,507
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(10,018)
Annual OPEB cost	41,188
Contributions made	(6,906)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 34,282
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	 247,216
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 281,498

The CDA's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2014 and the two preceding fiscal years were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Three Year Trend Information									
		% of Annual									
			OPEB Cost		Net OPEB						
Fiscal Year Ended	Annua	OPEB Cost	Contribution		Obligation						
December 31, 2014	\$	41,188	17.0 %	\$	281,498						
December 31, 2013		50,454	20.3 %		247,216						
December 31, 2012		48,238	15.3%		206,869						

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$548,439, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$1,065,527, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 51.47 percent.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

E. Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.25 percent investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments. The

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

initial healthcare trend rate was 9.5 percent, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 8.0 percent after three years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was thirty years.

Retirement Plan

All permanent full-time employees of the CDA are eligible to participate in the Housing Agency Retirement Trust (the Trust). The Trust is a defined contribution plan administered by a trustee. Employees under this Plan receive a pension based on the amount deposited in the Plan by the employee and employer and the amount of investment income earned. Therefore, the Trust is fully funded at all times.

Participating employees vest in the CDA's future and past service contributions based on each full year of continuous employment. Total payroll and eligible payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$1,222,171 and \$1,115,834, respectively.

The CDA contributed \$66,988 and employees contributed \$58,581 in the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2014.

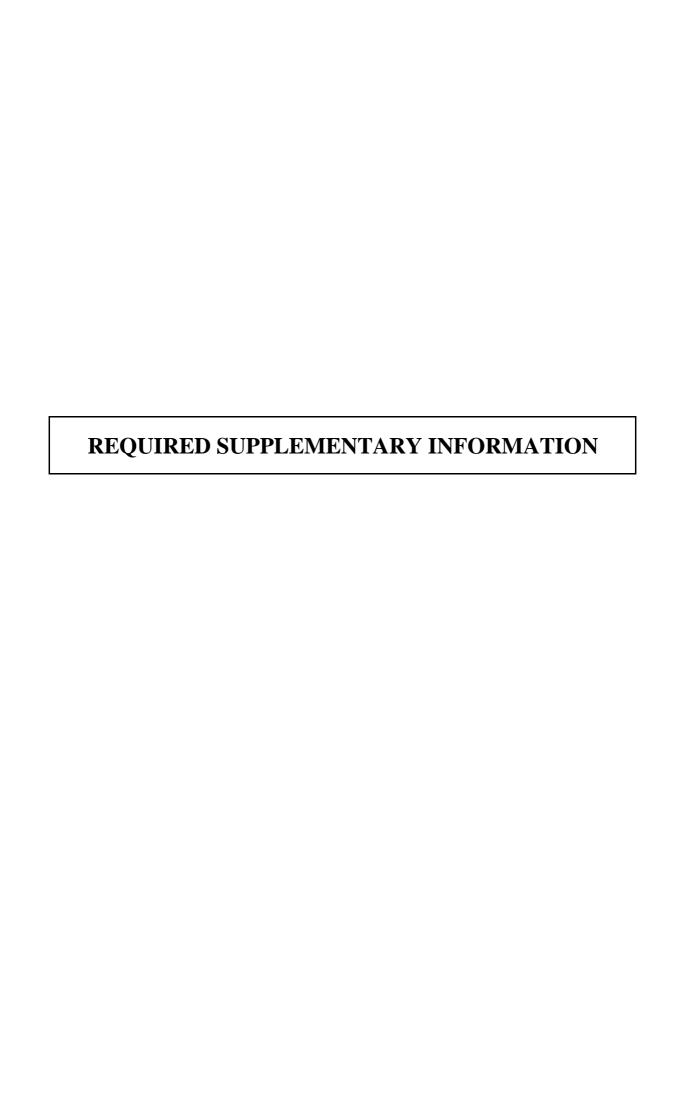
Conduit Debt Obligations

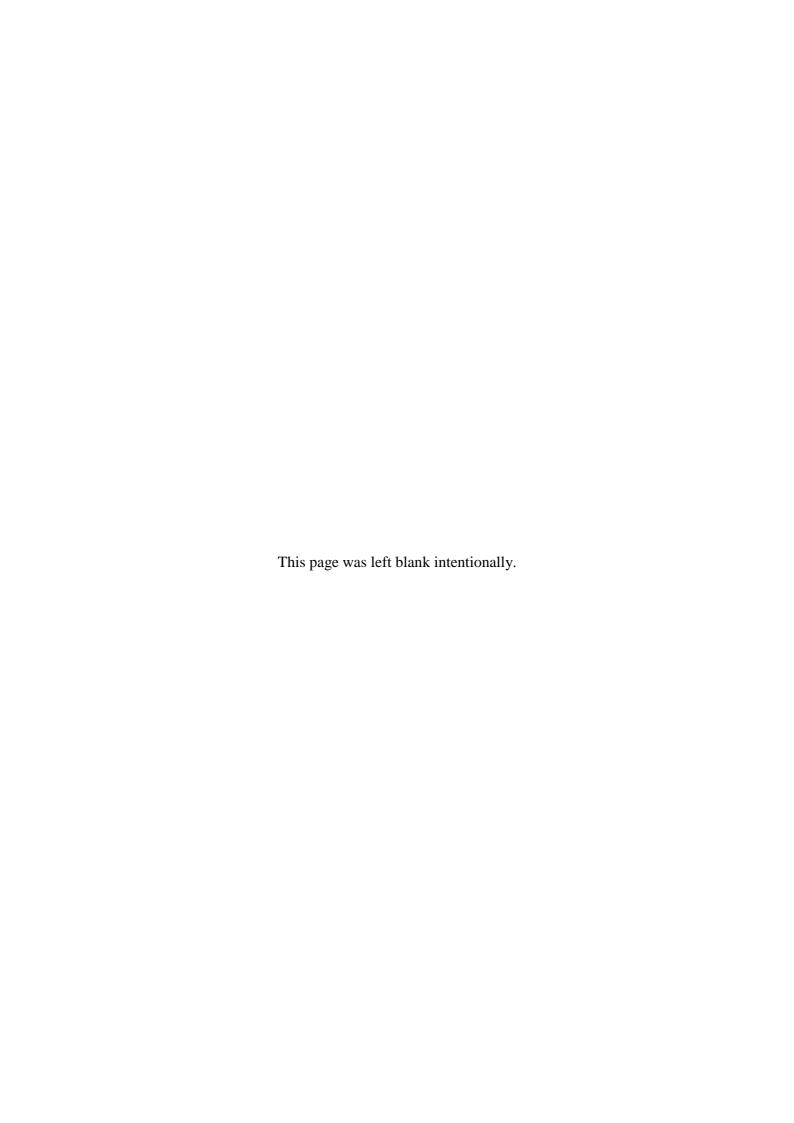
The majority of the conduit bond financings are private activity bonds where the bond proceeds are lent to a private individual or entity to meet a public purpose. Tax-exempt private activity bonds require an allocation of bonding authority. The revenues pledged to repay the bonds are paid by the private entity directly to the trustee. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the Agency nor any other political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the Agency's financial statements.

As of December 31, 2014, the following conduit debt obligations were outstanding:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Issue Date	265,39						
Bond Issue	_							
Multi-Issuer	1997	\$	143,505					
Multi-Issuer	1998		265,397					
Highview Common Project	1999		400,000					
Fountains of Hosanna								
Multifamily Revenue Note	2011		6,315,115					
		\$	7,124,017					





Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 43,372,278	\$	43,372,278	\$ 43,715,361	\$	343,083	
Licenses and permits	1,044,900		1,044,900	1,394,179		349,279	
Intergovernmental	27,379,708		27,379,708	29,784,962		2,405,254	
Charges for services	9,357,774		9,357,774	9,448,875		91,101	
Fines and forfeits	85,375		85,375	298,302		212,927	
Gifts and contributions	27,737		27,737	78,100		50,363	
Investment earnings	355,000		355,000	810,798		455,798	
Miscellaneous	 1,933,016		1,933,016	 2,207,376		274,360	
Total Revenues	\$ 83,555,788	\$	83,555,788	\$ 87,737,953	\$	4,182,165	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 547,922	\$	547,922	\$ 469,661	\$	78,261	
Courts	573,301		573,301	584,119		(10,818)	
Community corrections	3,071,953		3,071,953	3,327,017		(255,064)	
County administration	458,327		458,327	442,146		16,181	
Finance	5,043,031		5,043,031	4,551,337		491,694	
Land records	1,213,991		1,213,991	1,132,386		81,605	
Customer service	1,133,417		1,133,417	1,026,973		106,444	
Information technology	4,297,450		4,297,450	4,687,545		(390,095)	
Employee relations	1,137,517		1,137,517	1,122,122		15,395	
Attorney	3,597,789		3,597,789	3,898,824		(301,035)	
Planning and zoning	1,622,643		1,622,643	1,599,728		22,915	
Facilities management	2,913,646		2,913,646	2,934,679		(21,033)	
Veterans service officer	 342,923		342,923	 334,745		8,178	
Total general government	\$ 25,953,910	\$	25,953,910	\$ 26,111,282	\$	(157,372)	

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
xpenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	845,091	\$	845,091	\$	737,667	\$	107,42	
County jail		6,353,144		6,353,144		6,648,451		(295,30	
Emergency services		4,873,770		4,873,770		5,263,268		(389,49	
Medical examiner		364,450		364,450		364,450		-	
Law enforcement		2,626,843		2,626,843		2,527,690		99,15	
Total public safety	\$	15,063,298	\$	15,063,298	\$	15,541,526	\$	(478,22	
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	1,260,719	\$	1,260,719	\$	1,585,585	\$	(324,86	
Engineering		1,989,505		1,989,505		2,199,736		(210,23	
Maintenance		4,708,244		4,708,244		5,575,998		(867,75	
Equipment and maintenance shops		639,272		639,272		306,939		332,33	
Total highways and streets	\$	8,597,740	\$	8,597,740	\$	9,668,258	\$	(1,070,51	
Sanitation									
SCORE	\$		\$		\$	388,692	\$	(388,69	
Transit									
Transit	\$	3,443,500	\$	3,443,500	\$	3,531,791	\$	(88,29	
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	3,040,314	\$	3,040,314	\$	3,296,342	\$	(256,02	
Administration		2,075,542		2,075,542		1,944,839		130,70	
Social services		17,022,074		17,022,074		16,109,428		912,64	
Total human services	\$	22,137,930	\$	22,137,930	\$	21,350,609	\$	787,32	
Health									
Family health	\$	1,397,438	\$	1,397,438	\$	1,508,546	\$	(111,10	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	107,000	\$	107,000	\$	107,000	\$	-	
Parks		1,213,875		1,213,875		1,212,063		1,81	
County library		2,819,382		2,819,382		3,006,195		(186,81	
Total culture and recreation	\$	4,140,257	\$	4,140,257	\$	4,325,258	\$	(185,00	

Schedule 1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Conservation of natural resources							
County extension	\$ 335,221	\$	335,221	\$ 334,564	\$	657	
Agricultural society/county fair	107,000		107,000	107,000		-	
Natural resources	 239,767		239,767	 226,905		12,862	
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 681,988	\$	681,988	\$ 668,469	\$	13,519	
Economic development							
Employment and training	\$ 916,333	\$	916,333	\$ 859,415	\$	56,918	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 218,869	\$	(218,869	
Total Expenditures	\$ 82,332,394	\$	82,332,394	\$ 84,172,715	\$	(1,840,321	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 1,223,394	\$	1,223,394	\$ 3,565,238	\$	2,341,844	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 157,518	\$	147,518	
Transfers out	-		-	(2,335,045)		(2,335,045	
Septic loans issued	 			 234,555		234,555	
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ (1,942,972)	\$	(1,952,972	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,233,394	\$	1,233,394	\$ 1,622,266	\$	388,872	
Fund Balance - January 1	 33,567,727		33,567,727	 33,567,727		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 34,801,121	\$	34,801,121	\$ 35,189,993	\$	388,872	

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	ial Value of Assets (a)	 uarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Unfu	nded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Co	overed Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
January 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 23,452,217	\$	23,452,217	0%	\$	35,962,000	65.21%	
January 1, 2012	-	19,742,846		19,742,846	0%		39,271,000	50.27%	
January 1, 2014	-	18,568,908		18,568,908	0%		42,272,000	43.93%	

SCOTT COUNTY SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2014

I. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all budgeted governmental funds. Each appropriation lapses at the end of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

The Ditch, Transportation Initiative, Regional Training Facility and Regional Railroad Authority special revenue funds were not annually appropriated for during 2014.

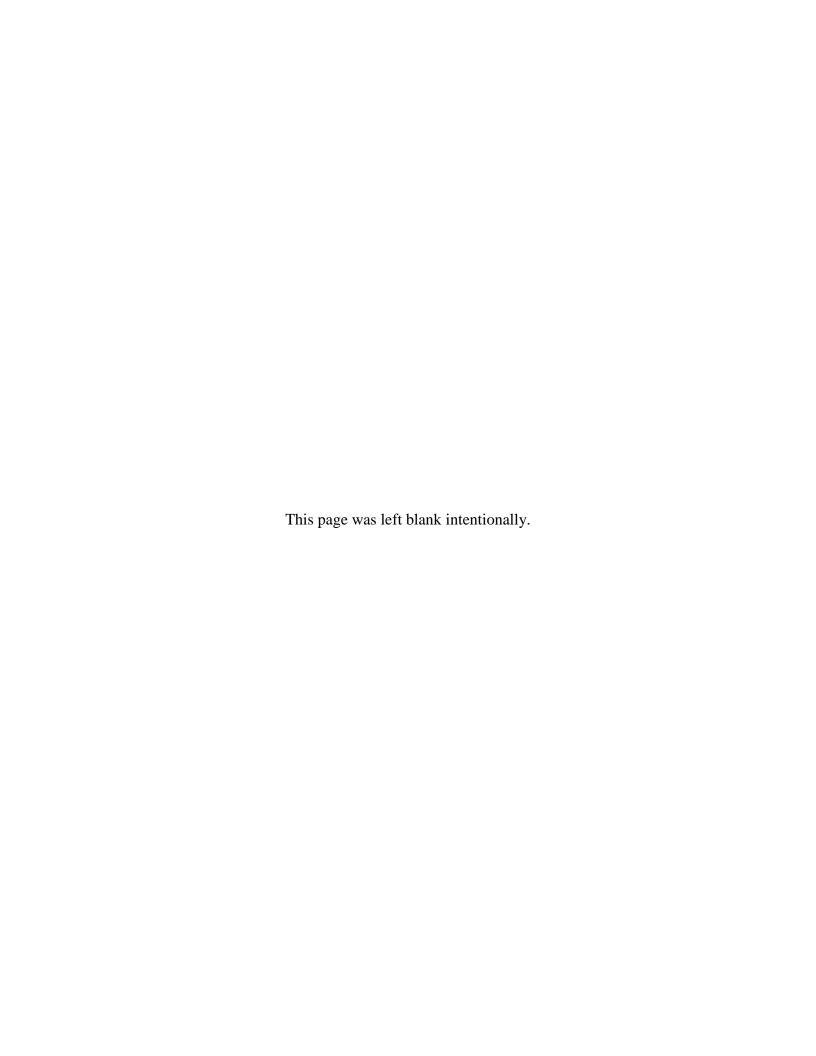
B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

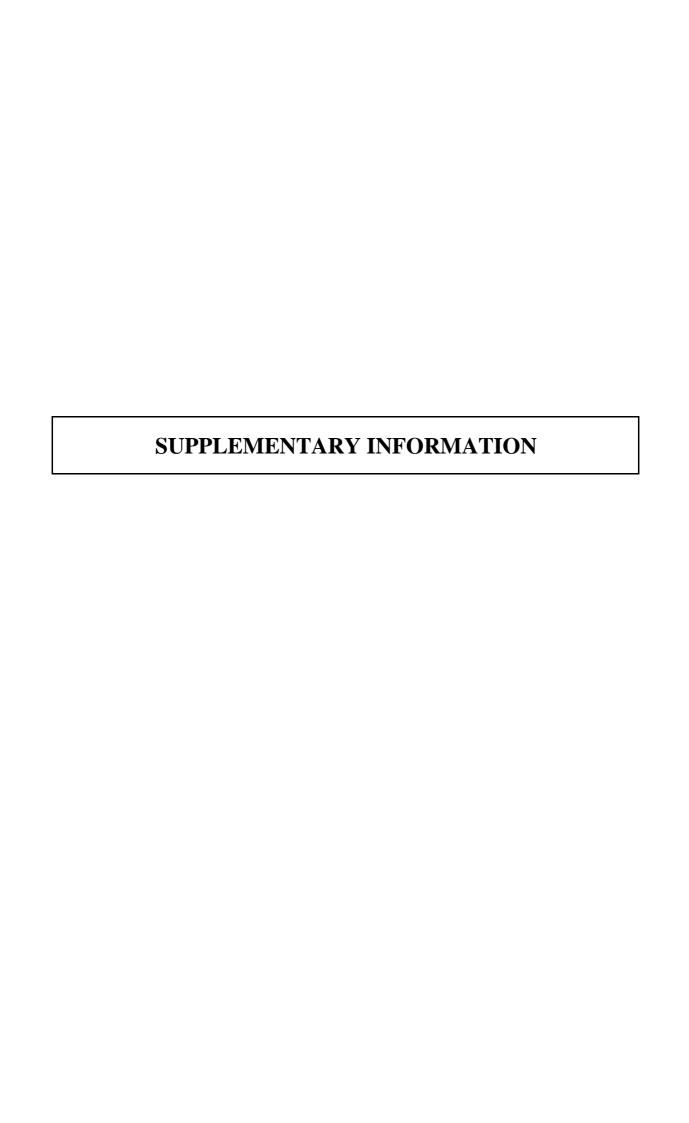
For the year ended December 31, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Courts, Community Corrections, Information Technology, Attorney, Facilities Management, County Jail, Emergency Services, Highway Administration, Highway Engineering, Highway Maintenance, SCORE, Transit, Income Maintenance, Family Health and County Library of the General Fund. The amounts expenditures exceeded appropriation were \$10,818, \$255,064, \$390,095, \$301,035, \$21,033, \$295,307, \$389,498, \$324,866, \$210,231, \$867,754, \$388,692, \$88,291, \$256,028, \$111,108 and \$186,813, respectively.

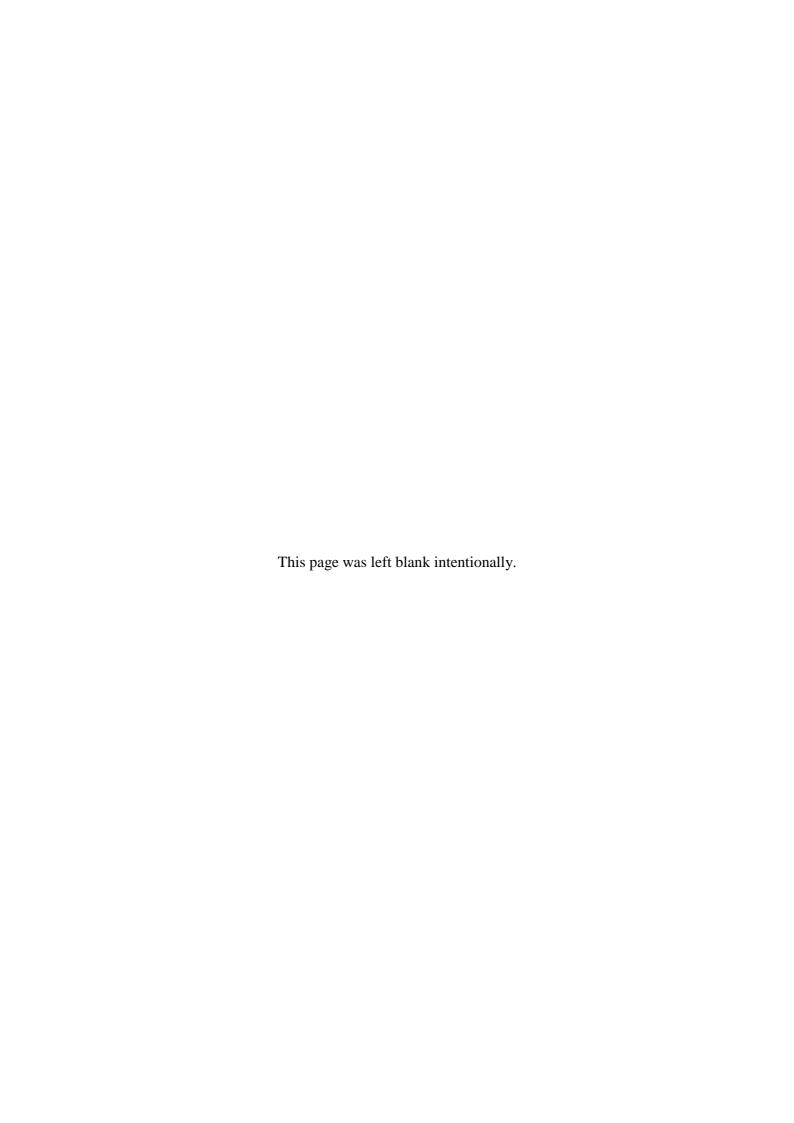
C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

As disclosed on the Schedule of Funding Progress, no assets have been placed in an irrevocable trust to advance fund the employer's obligation.

The County established a revocable trust to accumulate funds for the future costs of other post-employment benefits. According to GASB No. 45, since the trust is not irrevocable, the assets in the trust can not be used to offset the Actuarial Accrued Liability in determining the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Therefore, as long as the County's trust is revocable, the Actuarial Value of Assets for GASB No. 45 is assumed to be \$0. During 2014 Scott County contributed \$1,330,000 and had a year end balance in the OPEB revocable trust of \$11,111,341.







Statement A-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Ditch	F	Regional Railroad uthority		Law Library	M	Watershed Ianagement rganization			Regional Training Facility			Total
<u>Assets</u>														
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable	\$	160,460	\$	96,763	\$	248,024 30	\$	1,428,698	\$	338,184	\$	677,767 50	\$	2,949,896 80
Prior		-		-		-		16,142		-		-		16,142
Accounts receivable		-		-		29		-		-		4,749		4,778
Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments		201		132		365 13,355		1,661 64,518		457 -		1,693 1,181		4,509 79,054
Due from other governments						13,333	_	04,510				1,101	_	77,034
Total Assets	\$	160,661	\$	96,895	\$	261,803	\$	1,511,019	\$	338,641	\$	685,440	\$	3,054,459
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	15,120	\$	-	\$	4,103	\$	20,956	\$	7,072	\$	-	\$	47,251
Salaries payable		-		-		4,663		13,785		-		-		18,448
Due to other governments		-		-		-		225,823		-		-		225,823
Unearned revenue		-		-				573,848		-		4,000		577,848
Total Liabilities	\$	15,120	\$		\$	8,766	\$	834,412	\$	7,072	\$	4,000	\$	869,370
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue	\$	167	\$	110	\$	304	\$	17,524	\$	380	\$	4,858	\$	23,343
Fund Balances														
Restricted	\$	145 274	¢.		\$		\$		\$		•		\$	145 274
Ditch maintenance and repairs Law library	3	145,374	\$	-	3	252,733	3	-	2	-	\$	-	\$	145,374 252,733
Regional railroad authority		-		96,785		-		-		-		-		96,785
Transportation initiative		-		-		-		-		331,189		-		331,189
Assigned										,				,
Conservation of natural resources		-		-		-		659,083		-		-		659,083
Public safety	_	-			_				_			676,582	_	676,582
Total Fund Balances	\$	145,374	\$	96,785	\$	252,733	\$	659,083	\$	331,189	\$	676,582	\$	2,161,746
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	160,661	\$	96,895	\$	261,803	\$	1,511,019	\$	338,641	\$	685,440	\$	3,054,459

Statement A-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Ditch	I	Regional Railroad authority		Law Library	N	Watershed Ianagement Organization		ansportation Initiative		Regional Training Facility	 Total
Revenues													
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,466	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,000,466
Special assessments		9,236		-		-		-		-		-	9,236
Intergovernmental		37,369		-		-		846,237		126,400		499,992	1,509,998
Charges for services		-		-		151,505		79,217		-		100,533	331,255
Gifts and contributions		-		-		-		-		1,850		-	1,850
Investment earnings		777		518		1,313		6,266		2,088		6,182	17,144
Miscellaneous		-		-	_	-	_	33,860	_	-	_	329	 34,189
Total Revenues	\$	47,382	\$	518	\$	152,818	\$	1,966,046	\$	130,338	\$	607,036	\$ 2,904,138
Expenditures													
Current													
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	204,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 204,432
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		552,072	552,072
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		138,102		-	138,102
Conservation of natural resources		45,044		-		-		2,523,484		-		-	2,568,528
Economic development		-		1,212		-		-		-			 1,212
Total Expenditures	\$	45,044	\$	1,212	\$	204,432	\$	2,523,484	\$	138,102	\$	552,072	\$ 3,464,346
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	2,338	\$	(694)	\$	(51,614)	\$	(557,438)	\$	(7,764)	\$	54,964	\$ (560,208)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	_	-						238,057					 238,057
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,338	\$	(694)	\$	(51,614)	\$	(319,381)	\$	(7,764)	\$	54,964	\$ (322,151)
Fund Balance - January 1	_	143,036		97,479	_	304,347		978,464	_	338,953		621,618	 2,483,897
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	145,374	\$	96,785	\$	252,733	\$	659,083	\$	331,189	\$	676,582	\$ 2,161,746

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	 Amounts	_ F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,990,127	\$	4,990,127	\$ 6,178,040	\$	1,187,913	
Intergovernmental		9,177,123		9,177,123	25,740,419		16,563,296	
Charges for services		-		-	50		50	
Investment earnings		-		-	122,947		122,947	
Miscellaneous	_	-		-	 47,514		47,514	
Total Revenues	\$	14,167,250	\$	14,167,250	\$ 32,088,970	\$	17,921,720	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets		16,202,629		16,202,629	 31,840,721		(15,638,092)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,035,379)	\$	(2,035,379)	\$ 248,249	\$	2,283,628	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out					 (278,027)		(278,027)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,035,379)	\$	(2,035,379)	\$ (29,778)	\$	2,005,601	
Fund Balance - January 1		12,852,042		12,852,042	 12,852,042			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,816,663	\$	10,816,663	\$ 12,822,264	\$	2,005,601	

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amo	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,573,201	\$	1,573,201	\$	1,586,547	\$	13,346	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	5,145,293	Ψ	5,145,293	Ψ	938,418	Ψ.	(4,206,875)	
Charges for services		-		-		478,544		478,544	
Investment earnings		_		_		91,681		91,681	
Miscellaneous		-		-		136,838		136,838	
Total Revenues	\$	6,718,494	\$	6,718,494	\$	3,232,028	\$	(3,486,466)	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay									
General government	\$	11,638,491	\$	11,638,491	\$	4,336,897	\$	7,301,594	
Public safety	*	-	-	-	-	298,886	-	(298,886)	
Culture and recreation		-		-		2,216,647		(2,216,647)	
Total Expenditures	\$	11,638,491	\$	11,638,491	\$	6,852,430	\$	4,786,061	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(4,919,997)	\$	(4,919,997)	\$	(3,620,402)	\$	1,299,595	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	355,000	\$	355,000	\$	2,335,045	\$	1,980,045	
Transfers out		-		-		(117,548)		(117,548)	
Bonds issued		-		_		3,355,000		3,355,000	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		120,911		120,911	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		168,356		168,356		126,246		(42,110)	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	523,356	\$	523,356	\$	5,819,654	\$	5,296,298	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,396,641)	\$	(4,396,641)	\$	2,199,252	\$	6,595,893	
Fund Balance - January 1		2,501,687		2,501,687		2,501,687			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(1,894,954)	\$	(1,894,954)	\$	4,700,939	\$	6,595,893	

Schedule 5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 7,694,970	\$	7,694,970	\$	7,737,095	\$	42,125	
Investment earnings	 		<u> </u>	_	17,473	_	17,473	
Total Revenues	\$ 7,694,970	\$	7,694,970	\$	7,754,568	\$	59,598	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$ 4,656,028	\$	4,656,028	\$	4,656,028	\$	-	
Interest	2,885,942		2,885,942		2,873,641		12,301	
Bond issuace costs	-		-		289,321		(289,321)	
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 153,000		153,000		9,070		143,930	
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,694,970	\$	7,694,970	\$	7,828,060	\$	(133,090)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 	\$		\$	(73,492)	\$	(73,492)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Refunding bonds issued	\$ -	\$	-	\$	17,170,000	\$	17,170,000	
Premium on bonds issued	 				2,983,257		2,983,257	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,153,257	\$	20,153,257	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,079,765	\$	20,079,765	
Fund Balance - January 1	634,029		634,029		634,029			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 634,029	\$	634,029	\$	20,713,794	\$	20,079,765	

Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	Actual	Vai	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 200,749	\$	200,749	\$ 151,505	\$	(49,244)
Investment earnings	 2,000		2,000	 1,313		(687)
Total Revenues	\$ 202,749	\$	202,749	\$ 152,818	\$	(49,931)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Law library	\$ 202,749	\$	202,749	\$ 204,432	\$	(1,683)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (51,614)	\$	(51,614)
Fund Balance - January 1	 304,347		304,347	 304,347		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 304,347	\$	304,347	\$ 252,733	\$	(51,614)

Schedule 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	V	ariance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,005,000	\$	1,005,000	\$ 1,000,466	\$	(4,534)
Intergovernmental	207,157		207,157	846,237		639,080
Charges for services	15,000		15,000	79,217		64,217
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000	6,266		(3,734)
Miscellaneous	 1,115,880		1,115,880	 33,860		(1,082,020)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,353,037	\$	2,353,037	\$ 1,966,046	\$	(386,991)
Expenditures						
Current						
Conservation of natural resources						
Water management	 2,520,311		2,520,311	 2,523,484		(3,173)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (167,274)	\$	(167,274)	\$ (557,438)	\$	(390,164)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 -		-	 238,057		238,057
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (167,274)	\$	(167,274)	\$ (319,381)	\$	(152,107)
Fund Balance - January 1	 978,464		978,464	 978,464		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 811,190	\$	811,190	\$ 659,083	\$	(152,107)

Statement A-3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Self Insurance	E	Other Post Employment enefits Trust	 Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments OPEB revocable trust investments Taxes receivable	\$ 4,351,311	\$	- 11,111,341	\$ 4,351,311 11,111,341
Prior Accrued interest receivable	 17,401 5,735		-	17,401 5,735
Total Assets	\$ 4,374,447	\$	11,111,341	\$ 15,485,788
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Claims payable	\$ 583,154	\$		\$ 583,154
Total Liabilities	\$ 583,154	\$		\$ 583,154
Net Position				
Unrestricted	\$ 3,791,293	\$	11,111,341	\$ 14,902,634

Statement A-4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Self Insurance	E	Other Post Employment enefits Trust	 Total
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 9,999,662	\$	-	\$ 9,999,662
Contributions	-		1,330,000	1,330,000
Miscellaneous	2,024,895			 2,024,895
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 12,024,557	\$	1,330,000	\$ 13,354,557
Expenses				
Professional services	 13,238,137		1,018	 13,239,155
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,213,580)	\$	1,328,982	\$ 115,402
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Property taxes	\$ 1,333,213	\$	-	\$ 1,333,213
Investment earnings	 23,341		1,179,200	1,202,541
Total Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,356,554	\$	1,179,200	\$ 2,535,754
Change in Net Position	\$ 142,974	\$	2,508,182	\$ 2,651,156
Net Position - January 1	3,648,319		8,603,159	 12,251,478
Net Position - December 31	\$ 3,791,293	\$	11,111,341	\$ 14,902,634

Statement A-5

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Self Insurance	Other Post mployment Benefits		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from internal services provided Receipts from insurance provider Payments to suppliers	\$	2,628,728 7,370,934 2,024,895 (12,994,640)	\$ - 1,330,000 - (1,018)	\$	2,628,728 8,700,934 2,024,895 (12,995,658)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(970,083)	\$ 1,328,982	\$	358,899
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Property taxes	\$	1,338,001	\$ 	\$	1,338,001
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	1,338,001	\$ 	\$	1,338,001
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchase of OPEB revocable trust investment Investment earnings received	\$	20,464	\$ (2,508,182) 1,179,200	\$	(2,508,182) 1,199,664
Net cash provided by (used in) investing actvities	\$	20,464	\$ (1,328,982)	\$	(1,308,518)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	388,382	\$ -	\$	388,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		3,962,929			3,962,929
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$	4,351,311	\$ 	\$	4,351,311
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(1,213,580)	\$ 1,328,982	<u>\$</u>	115,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	\$	243,497	\$ -	\$	243,497
Total adjustments	\$	243,497	\$ 	\$	243,497
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(970,083)	\$ 1,328,982	\$	358,899

Statement B-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance anuary 1	A	dditions	De	eductions	Balance cember 31
HIGHWAY 169 COALITION						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 91,458	\$	37,765	\$	21,034	\$ 108,189
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ - 91,458	\$	1,172 37,763	\$	- 22,204	\$ 1,172 107,017
Total Liabilities	\$ 91,458	\$	38,935	\$	22,204	\$ 108,189
TRI-CITY TACTICAL TEAM						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,032	\$	58,165	\$	45,629	\$ 24,568
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 1,560 10,472	\$	7,489 6,607	\$	1,560	\$ 7,489 17,079
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,032	\$	14,096	\$	1,560	\$ 24,568

Statement B-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
SCOTT FAMILY NET						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	408,431 295	\$ 190,067 72	\$ 320,598 295	\$	277,900 72
Total Assets	\$	408,726	\$ 190,139	\$ 320,893	\$	277,972
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	408,726	\$ 190,139	\$ 320,893	\$	277,972
COLLECTIONS FOR OTHER AGENC	ES					
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	2,889,072	\$ 242,229,409 6,787	\$ 242,879,742 6,582	\$	2,238,739 205
Total Assets	\$	2,889,072	\$ 242,236,196	\$ 242,886,324	\$	2,238,944
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	40,249 2,848,823	\$ 19,932 328,786,101	\$ 40,249 329,415,912	\$	19,932 2,219,012
Total Liabilities	\$	2,889,072	\$ 328,806,033	\$ 329,456,161	\$	2,238,944

Statement B-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	 Deductions	<u>D</u>	Balance ecember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable Due from other governments	\$ 3,400,993 295 -	\$ 242,515,406 72 6,787	\$ 243,267,003 295 6,582	\$	2,649,396 72 205
Total Assets	\$ 3,401,288	\$ 242,522,265	\$ 243,273,880	\$	2,649,673
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 41,809 3,359,479	\$ 28,593 329,020,610	\$ 41,809 329,759,009	\$	28,593 2,621,080
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,401,288	\$ 329,049,203	\$ 329,800,818	\$	2,649,673

Schedule 8

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Total Primary Sovernment
Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	11,113,109
County program aid	Ψ	4,969,557
PERA rate reimbursement		109,858
Disparity reduction aid		10,324
Police aid		305,909
Aquatic invasive species prevention		33,700
Performance aid		19,170
E-911		235,681
Sales tax rebate		293,928
SCORE		372,925
Market value credit		92,250
Market value eledit		72,230
Total Shared Revenue	\$	17,556,411
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human		
Services and Department of Health	\$	2,148,776
Payments		
Local		
City contribution	\$	1,597,641
MELSA		208,242
Metropolitan Council		2,599,654
·		
Total Payments	\$	4,405,537
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of	¢	1.050.920
Corrections	\$	1,050,820
Education		502
Employment and Economic Development		346,826
Enterprise Technology Office		21,738
Health Higher Education Services Office		419,865
Higher Education Services Office		3,910
Human Services		5,250,154
Natural Resources		116,365
Peace Officers Board		17,056
Pollution Control		152,124
Public Safety		226,121

<u>Schedule 8</u> (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_ (Total Primary Government
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of (Continued)		
Transportation		4,781,389
Veterans Affairs		15,000
Water and Soil Resources		698,890
Total State	\$	13,100,760
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	543,478
Housing and Urban Development		144,406
Justice		44,538
Labor		477,245
Transportation		11,930,383
Environmental Protection Agency		214,617
Education		18,669
Health and Human Services		6,261,395
Homeland Security		842,758
Total Federal	<u>\$</u>	20,477,489
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	33,578,249
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	\$	214,155
Payments in lieu of taxes		70,669
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	57,973,797

Schedule 9

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$	7,979
National School Lunch Program	10.555		15,422
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		543,077
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	566,478
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct Shelter Plus Care	14 229	ø	144 406
Sheher Plus Care	14.238	\$	144,406
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct	16.606	¢.	27.096
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	\$	37,986
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	-	6,552
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	44,538
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	\$	58,710
Passed Through Dakota-Scott Service Delivery Area #14			
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster			
WIA - Adult Program	17.258		137,016
WIA - Youth Activities	17.259		137,649
WIA - Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278		125,280
WIA - National Emergency Grants	17.277		18,590
Total U.S. Department of Labor		\$	477,245
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	9,201,431
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		238,605
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		29,557
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	9,469,593

Schedule 9 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed Through Minnesota Pollution Control Agency			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	66.460	\$	214,617
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	\$	16,380
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181		2,289
Total U.S. Department of Education		\$	18,669
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	\$	3,500
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		139,786
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		3,850
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		5,160
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		150
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505		2,411
PPHF National Public Health Improvement Initiative	93.507		2,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		68,364
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$579,382)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		56,591
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		162,162
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		511,018
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$579,382)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		1,644,138
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		2,913
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		126,487
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		20,012
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		295,586
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		402,850
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		3,398
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		262
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		2,478,332
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		5,735
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	5,934,705

Schedule 9 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
			_
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	8,875
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		708,182
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		130,944
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		59,229
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	907,230
Total Federal Awards		\$	17,777,481

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Scott County. Scott County's financial statements include the operations of the Scott County Community Development Agency (CDA) component unit, which expended \$4,352,965 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2014, which are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. The CDA has its own single audit. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Scott County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Scott County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Scott County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Clusters

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Child Nutrition Cluster \$ 23,401 Workforce Investment Act Cluster \$ 399,945

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

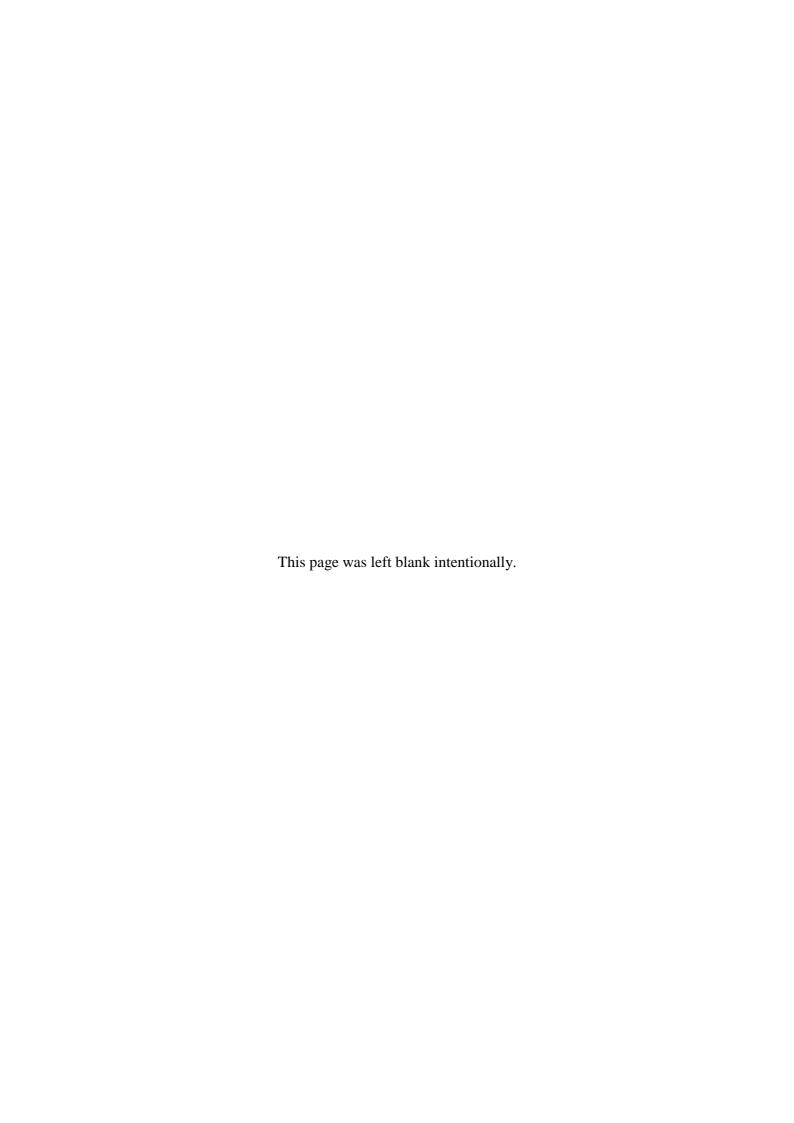
5. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end unavailable in 2014	\$ 20,477,489
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	23,000
Program	20,000
Highway Planning and Construction	1,613,781
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	2,213
Child Support Enforcement	55,268
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Program	100
Child Care and Development Block Grant	9,072
Foster Care Title IV-E	11,100
Medical Assistance Program	83,400
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	64,472
Unavailable in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014	
Highway Planning and Construction	(4,074,571)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	(96,378)
Child Care and Development Block Grant	(8,364)
Foster Care Title IV-E	(36,458)
Medical Assistance Program	(340,863)
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	 (5,780)
	 _
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 17,777,481

6. Subrecipents

During 2014, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

STATISTICAL SECTION



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Scott County comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for underscoring what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 151,864,717	\$ 174,441,183	\$ 182,542,671	\$ 194,827,347
Restricted	27,652,680	26,876,150	16,644,399	6,032,607
Unrestricted	16,519,502	14,900,185	32,031,307	41,265,063
Total primary government net assets	\$ 196,036,899	\$ 216,217,518	\$ 231,218,377	\$ 242,125,017

Note 1: Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the County.

Data Source: Annual Financial Statements

Schedule 10

2009	2010	2011		2012		2013		2014
\$ 219,679,890	\$ 243,792,338	\$ 269,165,069	\$	256,619,645	\$	297,182,966	\$	306,794,026
20,768,690	10,028,182	6,973,535		33,575,609		7,139,661		29,435,765
19,409,745	35,315,122	42,819,333		50,694,730		54,568,412		41,020,006
\$ 259,858,325	\$ 289,135,642	\$ 318,957,937	\$	340,889,984	\$	358,891,039	\$	377,249,797

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	 2005	2006		2007
Expenses	2003	2000		2007
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 20,818,336	\$ 22,653,214	\$	24,868,556
Public safety	11,917,726	11,983,035	·	14,254,483
Highways and streets	10,505,037	16,592,829		21,354,943
Sanitation				
Transit	1,590,335	1,765,598		1,911,165
Human services	15,911,692	17,024,438		18,371,717
Health	1,629,703	1,244,853		1,456,738
Culture and recreation	2,883,616	3,101,152		3,069,791
Conservation of natural resources	1,580,265	2,068,631		2,380,622
Economic development	698,351	835,147		908,627
Interest	 2,728,599	3,053,728		3,639,720
Total primary government expenses	\$ 70,263,660	\$ 80,322,625	\$	92,216,362
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for Services				
General government	\$ 5,684,791	\$ 5,939,794	\$	5,436,086
Public safety	1,342,294	1,070,580		1,306,881
Highways and streets	852,011	529,361		655,962
Sanitation				
Transit	838,437	752,356		759,969
Human services	1,733,663	1,414,642		1,361,761
Health	114,156	87,136		61,247
Culture and recreation	400,774	377,372		400,039
Conservation of natural resources	290,374	110,773		55,942
Economic development	-	-		-
Operating grants and contributions	18,697,562	22,218,190		25,235,193
Capital grants and contributions	 3,888,607	 6,118,834		8,886,096
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 33,842,669	\$ 38,619,038	\$	44,159,176
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities				
Total primary government program revenues	\$ (36,420,991)	\$ (41,703,587)	\$	(48,057,186)

			Yea	r Ende	ed								
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	25,618,023	\$	25,031,861	\$	25,569,214	\$	26,020,342	\$	25,675,079	\$	25,229,256	\$	30,143,892
	15,975,404		16,146,129		16,185,608		16,294,233		16,937,581		17,268,253		17,743,767
	14,662,982		18,125,207		16,084,909		16,900,570		17,459,381		26,439,022		29,186,953
													607,561
	2,185,830		2,924,354		3,473,775		3,594,642		3,442,515		3,332,636		3,505,356
	20,132,717		20,762,767		20,005,842		20,060,750		19,891,285		19,510,732		20,503,295
	1,577,582		1,701,344		1,789,338		1,693,024		1,390,006		1,316,532		1,472,934
	3,081,620		3,108,008		4,050,508		3,920,374		3,915,280		4,050,068		5,251,659
	2,531,749		2,619,937		1,924,732		2,514,175		1,989,395		2,151,983		3,230,343
	1,076,789		1,507,141		1,398,746		1,333,970		987,356		981,813		841,163
	4,126,940		3,865,760		4,026,691		3,565,887		4,053,538		3,895,230		3,124,296
\$	90,969,636	\$	95,792,508	\$	94,509,363	\$	95,897,967	\$	95,741,416	\$	104,175,525	\$	115,611,219
\$	5,569,095	\$	6,149,260	\$	5,354,212	\$	5,203,569	\$	6,958,585	\$	6,401,581	\$	6,890,000
	1,939,835		2,035,402		1,680,664		1,674,703		1,857,644		1,779,580		1,859,285
	2,191,831		604,946		798,715		796,752		725,435		651,448		772,082
	712,037		1,196,881		1,415,864		1,543,471		1,351,766		1,088,239		1,313,284
	1,663,690		2,057,987		2,120,274		2,230,123		2,056,806		2,370,983		2,429,197
	66,757		121,446		154,390		110,810		102,084		67,375		55,705
	410,015		295,048		218,196		207,091		196,645		196,028		682,658
	46,755		168,430		75,722		278,801		290,463		156,396		211,219
	-		-		-		-		4,130		20		-
	24,363,241		27,566,924		24,999,777		24,671,062		26,217,820		25,184,387		30,615,377
	5,922,455		8,668,561		15,620,321		22,226,552		13,388,169		17,758,672		21,439,843
\$	42,885,711	\$	48,864,885	\$	52,438,135	\$	58,942,934	\$	53,149,547	\$	55,654,709	\$	66,268,650
¢	(49 092 025)	¢	(46 027 622)	¢	(42.071.229)	•	(26.055.022)	•	(42 501 960)	¢	(49 520 916)	¢	(40.242.560)
\$	(48,083,925)	\$	(46,927,623)	\$	(42,071,228)	\$	(36,955,033)	\$	(42,591,869)	\$	(48,520,816)	\$	(49,342,569)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION, LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007
General Revenues and Other			
Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Property taxes	\$ 38,163,001	\$ 42,918,646	\$ 47,972,707
Gravel taxes	158,989	167,773	127,482
Wheelage taxes	-	-	21,112
Mortgage registry and deed taxes	393,728	320,432	232,162
Payments in lieu of tax	128,033	197,511	200,288
Unrestricted grants and contributions	7,020,266	13,074,931	10,341,959
Investment earnings	2,244,925	2,411,715	3,665,733
Miscellaneous	557,980	2,126,851	496,602
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Special item	813,855	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 49,480,777	\$ 61,217,859	\$ 63,058,045
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activites			
Total primary government	\$ 13,059,786	\$ 19,514,272	\$ 15,000,859

Data Source: Annual Financial Statements

Schedule 11 (Continued)

	Yea	r Ende	ed				
2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 52,976,641	\$ 55,370,987	\$	54,786,848	\$ 54,926,442	\$ 57,765,265	\$ 57,332,363	\$ 57,894,286
90,707	85,247		100,073	111,633	106,910	92,391	177,084
510,201	529,219		536,934	550,580	596,998	656,970	1,159,298
164,154	412,677		524,190	772,834	623,017	657,881	691,590
198,771	191,592		173,057	165,167	157,582	65,026	70,669
4,733,208	7,130,870		9,656,150	8,645,828	4,445,791	8,120,359	6,589,766
1,542,446	553,275		1,030,065	565,872	607,833	(403,119)	1,118,634
569,063	387,064		1,085,128	783,972	_	_	_
-	-		-	-	220,520	-	_
-	-		1,978,388	255,000	-	-	_
\$ 60,785,191	\$ 64,660,931	\$	69,870,833	\$ 66,777,328	\$ 64,523,916	\$ 66,521,871	\$ 67,701,327
	45.500.000					40.004.0	40.000.000
\$ 12,701,266	\$ 17,733,308	\$	27,799,605	\$ 29,822,295	\$ 21,932,047	\$ 18,001,055	\$ 18,358,758

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 3,329,542	\$ 3,722,444	\$ 3,078,102	\$ 3,604,653
Unreserved	15,222,668	12,719,644	12,944,015	10,932,250
NonSpendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		 	 	=
Total General Fund	\$ 18,552,210	\$ 16,442,088	\$ 16,022,117	\$ 14,536,903
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 15,710,690	\$ 31,614,576	\$ 25,365,100	\$ 19,512,708
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	(1,213,142)	(239,070)	164,516	7,506,481
Capital projects funds	19,389,145	2,025,828	2,806,653	(4,160,836)
Debt service funds	3,968,272	2,669,355	1,763,698	2,051,809
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		 	 	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 37,854,965	\$ 36,070,689	\$ 30,099,967	\$ 24,910,162

Scott County implemented GASB 54 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Prior year amounts were not restated.

In 2011 the Human Services Fund was combined with the General Fund for reporting purposes. For the years prior to 2011 the Human Services Fund is in the All Other Governmental Funds area.

At the beginning of 2008 the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund was dissolved and the operating portion of Public Works was moved into the General Fund and the Construction portion was moved into the Road and Bridge Construction Fund. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue fund balance from 2007 and earlier was used as the balance for comparison purposes before the activity related to operations was moved to the General Fund.

Data Source: Annual Financial Statements

Schedule 12

\$ 40,398,743

18,471,655

Fisca	l Year							
2009		2010	2011		2012	2013		2014
\$ 3,449,526	\$	4,172,275	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
12,410,944		12,289,285	-		-	-		-
-		-	767,306		977,679	549,737		745,193
-		-	4,390,740		5,184,792	4,999,266		5,003,119
-		-	26,027,112		27,349,123	28,018,724		29,441,681
\$ 15,860,470	\$	16,461,560	\$ 31,185,158	\$	33,511,594	\$ 33,567,727	\$	35,189,993
				-			-	
\$ 30,964,714	\$	13,509,774	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
9,322,506		12,208,274	-		-	-		-
(7,978,103)		2,729,909	-		-	-		-
1,632,935		279,782	-		-	-		-
-		-	1,215,876		27,775,511	1,517,844		21,539,875
			11 007 200		16 560 217	16 052 011		10 050 070

\$ 44,344,828

13,103,264

33,942,052

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenues		2003		2000		2007		2008
Taxes	\$	38,625,778	\$	43,193,686	\$	47,959,925	\$	53,306,544
Special assessments	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		2,461,846		2,093,414		1,435,942		1,275,456
Intergovernmental		29,568,096		42,341,283		39,214,829		36,919,185
Charges for services		7,908,270		7,432,481		7,607,047		10,293,805
Fines and forfeits		169,433		154,773		153,841		156,270
Investment earnings		2,243,996		2,410,786		3,664,804		1,530,118
Other revenue		1,542,801		2,497,002		3,061,122		2,435,784
Total revenues	\$	82,520,220	\$	100,123,425	\$	103,097,510	\$	105,917,162
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	19,655,670	\$	21,910,819	\$	23,900,325	\$	24,314,268
Public safety		11,314,856		11,808,632		13,135,832		14,276,923
Highways and streets		26,625,969		41,616,047		35,347,917		22,864,615
Sanitation								
Transit		1,522,955		1,714,381		1,890,508		2,152,706
Human services		16,420,127		17,709,324		18,807,425		20,211,681
Health		1,639,749		1,281,624		1,445,070		1,548,045
Culture and recreation		2,919,845		3,121,311		3,044,297		3,028,952
Conservation of natural resources		1,589,195		2,075,742		2,364,357		2,526,311
Economic development		723,280		848,473		913,909		1,072,681
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		19,093,958		6,381,670		21,926,952		9,817,431
Debt service				2		4.000.000		5.710.170
Principal		5,475,672		3,676,875		4,298,979		6,719,459
Interest		2,401,128		3,126,936		3,206,633		4,024,368
Bond issuance costs		-		28,129		223,190		283,128
Fiscal charges		69,681		9,825		7,644		21,924
Advance refunding escrow				-	_	-		244,593
Total expenditures	\$	109,452,085	\$	115,309,788	\$	130,513,038	\$	113,107,085
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	\$	(26,931,865)	\$	(15,186,363)	\$	(27,415,528)	\$	(7,189,923)

	FISCa	l Yea	r								
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	56,308,616	\$	56,097,116	\$	56,689,599 112,083	\$	59,119,757 106,206	\$	58,935,847 7,869	\$	60,217,509 9,236
	998,947		956,867		1,006,168		1,247,330		1,327,380		1,394,179
	43,702,233		50,016,195		55,019,543		42,646,956		49,692,152		57,973,797
	11,057,512		10,117,300		9,890,944		10,255,226		10,153,873		10,258,724
	120,584		102,042		116,248		91,813		74,029		298,302
	334,182		889,273		485,225		517,836		(566,974)		1,060,043
	2,322,044		2,651,419		2,245,330		2,135,851		2,260,515		2,505,867
\$	114,844,118	\$	120,830,212	\$	125,565,140	\$	116,120,975	\$	121,884,691	\$	133,717,657
Ψ_	114,044,110	Ψ	120,830,212	Ψ_	123,303,140	Ψ_	110,120,973	Ψ_	121,004,091	Ψ_	133,717,037
\$	23,789,126	\$	24,125,719	\$	24,552,060	\$	24,293,743	\$	24,699,581	\$	26,315,714
	14,449,775		15,014,465		14,512,018		14,603,955		15,189,495		16,093,598
	30,231,684		7,860,921		7,786,847		8,186,677		9,155,097		9,806,360
											388,692
	2,897,641		3,419,790		3,563,000		3,419,536		3,411,286		3,531,791
	20,593,583		19,929,032		20,098,380		20,058,459		20,192,948		21,350,609
	1,660,907		1,747,268		1,714,613		1,385,883		1,361,953		1,508,546
	3,034,801		3,959,358		3,855,843		3,868,405		4,104,066		4,325,258
	2,600,089		1,911,120		2,504,661		1,980,255		2,163,304		3,236,997
	1,498,310		1,382,638		1,336,037		1,000,573		996,344		860,627
	-		-		-		-		-		218,869
	4,531,060		34,797,249		38,784,427		22,396,425		32,433,019		38,693,151
	13,831,263		9,582,207		4,504,273		4,631,429		30,188,679		4,656,028
	3,954,984		3,937,212		3,539,948		3,390,477		3,891,309		2,873,641
	103,947		-		-		163,531		-		289,321
	18,422		7,849		4,965		4,700		12,470		9,070
					-		-		-		-
\$	123,195,592	\$	127,674,828	\$	126,757,072	\$	109,384,048	\$	147,799,551	\$	134,158,272
\$	(8,351,474)	\$	(6,844,616)	\$	(1,191,932)	\$	6,736,927	\$	(25,914,860)	\$	(440,615)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

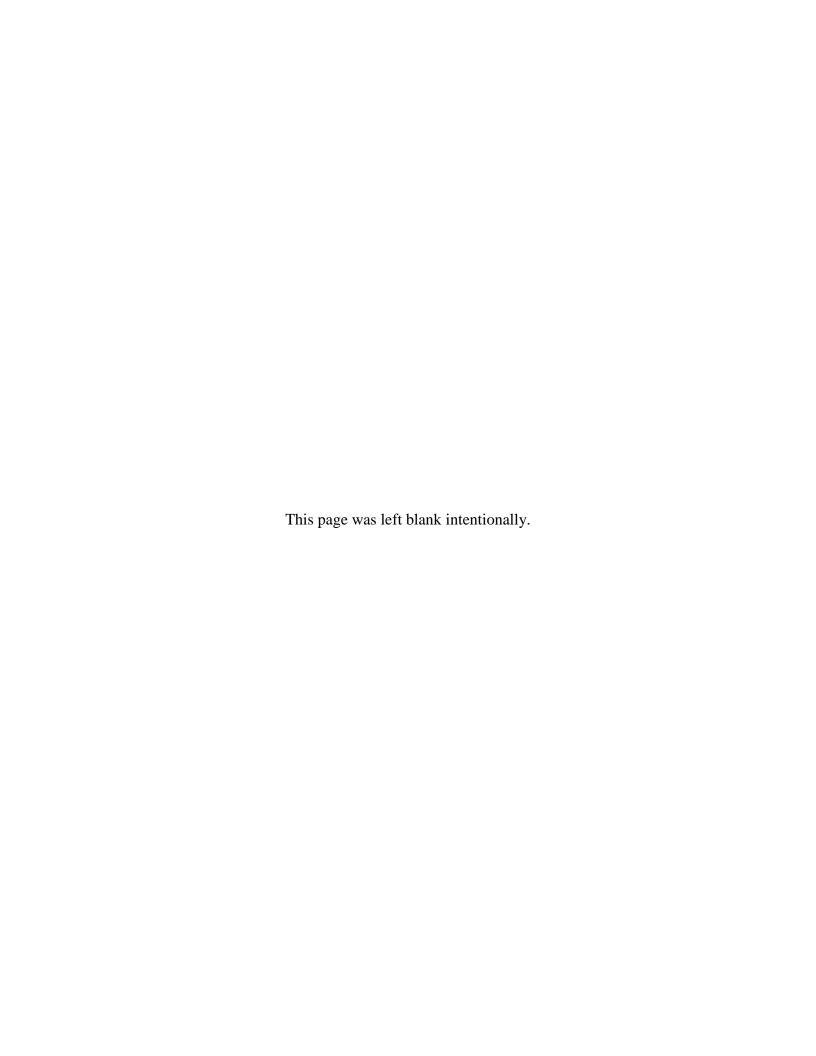
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2005	2006	2007	2008
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,911,957	2,419,802	715,206	2,041,986
Transfers out	(3,911,957)	(2,419,802)	(715,206)	(2,041,986)
Bonds and notes issued	\$ 17,560,000	\$ 10,390,000	\$ 20,290,000	\$ =
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	25,825,000
Payment of refunded bond	-	-	-	(25,825,000)
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	707,595	473,536
Discount on bonds issued	-	(72,730)	-	-
Septic loans issued	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	81,324	78,615	27,240	41,368
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-
Loans issued	-	896,080	-	-
Contracts for deed issued	5,410,000	 -	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 23,051,324	\$ 11,291,965	\$ 21,024,835	\$ 514,904
Special Item				
Proceeds from sale of land	\$ 864,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest from loan to state	-	-	-	-
Sale of sewer rights	 _	 _	 -	
Total special items	\$ 864,000	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,016,541)	\$ (3,894,398)	\$ (6,390,693)	\$ (6,675,019)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.30%	3.84%	3.48%	4.36%

Data Source: Annual Financial Statements

$\frac{Schedule\ 13}{(Continued)}$

	Fiscal	l Year	•								
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
	10,270,989 (10,270,989)		6,811,165 (6,811,165)		4,002,750 (4,002,750)		4,549,090		3,220,795		2,730,620
\$	16,800,000	\$	(0,811,105)	\$	(4,002,750)	\$	(4,549,090)	\$	(3,220,795)	\$	(2,730,620) 3,355,000
φ	10,800,000	φ	-	φ	-	φ	24,570,000	φ	-	φ	17,170,000
	_		_		_		24,370,000		_		-
	104,056		_		_		1,980,553		_		3,104,168
	-		_		_		-		_		-
	-		-		-		-		-		234,555
	42,512		50,286		36,055		-		97,820		126,246
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	1,760,363		202,719		-		-		-		-
							-				
\$	18,706,931	\$	253,005	\$	36,055	\$	26,550,553	\$	97,820	\$	23,989,969
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	280,520	\$	-	\$	-
	-		1,978,388		-		-		-		-
					255,000						
\$		\$	1,978,388	\$	255,000	\$	280,520	\$		\$	
\$	10,355,457	\$	(4,613,223)	\$	(900,877)	\$	33,568,000	\$	(25,817,040)	\$	23,549,354
	3.81%		4.04%		3.79%		3.69%		3.03%		2.51%



Schedule 14

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY* LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real I	Property	Personal Property T			Total	% of Total	
Fiscal		Estimated		Estimated		Estimated	Assessed to	Total Direct
Year	Assessed	Market	Assessed	Market	Assessed	Market	Total Estimated	County
Assessed	Value **	Value	Value **	Value	Value **	Value	Market Value	Tax Rate
2004/2005	\$ 111,575,464	\$ 10,772,456,100	\$ 1,212,244	\$ 62,481,900	\$ 112,787,708	\$ 10,834,938,000	1.04%	36.870
2005/2006	127,544,003	12,281,218,300	1,242,374	63,935,700	128,786,377	12,345,154,000	1.04%	36.108
2006/2007	145,168,145	13,971,499,200	1,447,066	74,202,900	146,615,211	14,045,702,100	1.04%	35.032
2007/2008	161,119,868	15,342,209,000	1,444,433	73,916,800	162,564,301	15,416,125,800	1.05%	34.425
2008/2009	167,394,353	15,902,765,600	1,452,313	74,260,900	168,846,666	15,977,026,500	1.06%	34.401
2009/2010	161,166,414	14,936,986,800	1,496,714	77,314,200	162,663,128	15,014,301,000	1.08%	35.014
2010/2011	154,142,098	14,087,188,800	2,255,603	114,411,800	156,397,701	14,201,600,600	1.10%	37.397
2011/2012	145,540,747	13,868,070,800	2,339,334	118,543,500	147,880,081	13,986,614,300	1.06%	40.640
2012/2013	137,630,150	13,150,250,900	2,483,661	124,467,900	140,113,811	13,274,718,800	1.06%	42.628
2013/2014	141,617,386	13,473,213,200	2,668,191	133,695,100	158,646,339	13,606,908,300	1.17%	41.728

^{*} Valuations are determined as of January 1 of the year preceding the tax collection year. Amounts are shown for the year in which taxes are payable.

Data Source: Taxation Department

^{**} Assessed value prior to Fiscal Disparity and Tax Increment District Adjustments.

TAX CAPACITY RATES PAYABLE ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governments

Governments				
	2005	2006	2007	2008
County	35.361	34.107	33.140	32.646
Scott County WMO	1.208	1.395	1.309	1.224
Scott Vermillion WMO	0.301	0.606	0.583	0.555
Total direct rate	36.870	36.108	35.032	34.425
Cities				
Belle Plaine	58.142	54.983	54.929	55.137
Elko	59.133	50.679	-	-
Elko New Market			35.687	37.161
Jordan	55.530	50.786	47.287	51.039
New Market	33.343	37.509	-	-
New Prague	57.299	49.987	50.934	51.402
Prior Lake	32.469	31.305	28.435	28.064
Savage	46.385	46.489	50.155	48.356
Shakopee	31.115	30.974	31.939	31.925
Townships				
Belle Plaine	9.799	8.841	7.742	7.409
Belle Plaine Fire	4.866	4.616	3.980	3.634
Jordan Fire	-	3.296	2.449	3.298
New Prague Fire	1.842	2.135	1.757	3.158
Blakeley	18.653	18.844	16.934	15.621
Cedar Lake	10.61	8.925	7.840	7.041
New Prague Fire	1.545	1.733	1.518	2.744
New Market Fire	2.008	2.012	1.697	1.924
Credit River	8.403	9.660	9.949	10.279
Helena	10.066	8.656	7.797	7.552
Jordan Fire	6.217	5.345	3.330	5.716
New Prague Fire	1.646	2.045	1.851	2.999
Jackson	9.832	9.180	8.001	11.729
Louisville	4.149	4.119	4.183	3.978
New Market	3.766	5.514	12.784	6.192

Schedule 15

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
32.684	33.237	35.541	38.802	40.674	39.720
1.209	1.259	1.305	1.336	1.411	1.388
0.508	0.518	0.551	0.502	0.544	0.620
34.401	35.014	37.397	40.640	42.628	41.728
54.023	61.338	67.320	83.936	92.904	92.246
- 36.967	- 39.580	- 43.912	- 45 250	- 54.336	53,547
			45.259		
52.736	60.840	60.660	71.938	71.604	76.247
-	-	-	70.002	74.525	70.249
52.677 27.947	58.692	64.080 30.710	70.083 29.740	74.535 31.887	70.348 30.736
46.013	29.442	48.278		55.508	
32.630	47.335 33.710	34.731	51.123 36.655	41.996	55.278 41.437
32.030	33.710	34.731	30.033	41.990	41.437
9.891	10.161	9.577	11.709	12.774	13.641
2.921	2.673	2.525	2.682	2.743	2.504
3.338	2.837	2.417	3.471	3.028	5.105
3.219	2.873	2.674	4.135	3.574	3.444
14.709	13.492	13.077	17.695	16.590	16.851
5.903	6.298	6.351	6.661	6.666	6.828
8.760	2.925	3.306	3.574	3.711	3.690
8.602	2.859	2.988	3.033	3.069	3.600
10.876	10.977	16.586	12.847	13.648	14.212
7.061	7.723	8.541	8.337	9.097	10.443
5.258	4.174	4.668	3.880	3.776	1.535
2.818	3.147	3.649	3.896	3.880	3.587
15.130	10.546	10.209	13.212	12.207	12.719
4.548	4.635	4.724	4.810	4.896	4.507
8.036	9.787	12.213	15.979	14.232	15.482

TAX CAPACITY RATES PAYABLE ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governments

				Governments
2008	2007	2006	2005	
14.509	14.287	14.867	15.455	Sand Creek
17.200	18.029	20.037	22.308	St. Lawrence
5.822	6.666	7.673	7.874	Belle Plaine Fire
4.362	4.607	5.201	4.841	Jordan Fire
10.881	11.368	11.630	12.691	Spring Lake Twp
				Schools
19.374	18.152	18.315	17.729	Burnsville
26.250	25.252	25.670	25.411	Lakeville
17.256	15.611	16.333	16.697	Bloomington
33.227	39.958	41.671	16.573	LeSueur/Henderson
32.911	33.289	40.064	12.660	Belle Plaine
21.236	24.029	26.733	29.698	Jordan
31.372	32.650	33.318	27.175	Prior Lake
26.103	27.132	27.789	25.215	Shakopee
28.407	32.237	34.270	33.809	New Prague
25.934	31.768	33.288	7.660	Henderson
				Special Districts
0.045	0.051	0.057	0.065	Shakopee EDA
1.099	1.143	1.779	-	Jordan EDA
1.642	1.525	1.351	1.409	County HRA-CDA
0.820	0.862	0.872	0.994	Met Council
0.480	0.480	0.493	0.528	Mosquito Control
1.237	1.237	1.493	1.337	Met Transit
0.418	0.279	0.312	0.327	Lower MN Watershed
1.951	2.421	2.809	2.971	Prior Lake/Spring Lake Water
0.341	0.406	0.507	0.634	Cedar Lake Improvement
0.192	0.196	0.213	0.227	Region 9 Develop Authority
1.847	2.013	2.287	2.696	Cedar Lake Sewer & Water
-	-	-	-	Prior Lake EDA
	2.421 0.406 0.196	2.809 0.507 0.213	2.971 0.634 0.227	Prior Lake/Spring Lake Water Cedar Lake Improvement Region 9 Develop Authority Cedar Lake Sewer & Water

N/A - Not Available

Data Source: Taxation Department

Schedule 15 (Continued)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
15.406	15.699	17.362	18.660	18.864	18.717
17.405	17.048	18.539	19.342	18.326	19.264
4.242	4.118	4.252	4.466	4.147	4.211
4.959	4.473	5.017	5.892	6.170	6.638
10.292	11.613	16.250	16.579	18.199	17.871
19.842	20.668	21.855	21.878	26.168	25.661
27.062	27.714	32.138	32.059	33.535	33.048
17.424	19.306	21.896	22.464	26.758	28.183
30.635	27.099	21.773	22.818	22.038	23.206
35.376	38.125	38.310	40.597	41.653	39.070
24.043	24.370	21.509	29.672	24.912	26.184
30.801	32.701	34.042	34.388	35.520	36.129
27.274	29.351	31.182	35.512	39.715	36.963
28.449	31.305	30.137	32.475	34.444	33.724
24.231	20.839				
0.044	-	-	-	-	-
1.041	1.181	1.154	1.375	1.367	1.443
1.552	1.612	1.701	1.729	1.724	1.685
0.803	0.795	0.828	0.959	1.017	1.034
0.470	0.454	0.482	0.538	0.557	0.533
1.203	1.381	1.440	1.647	1.744	1.624
0.888	0.490	0.240	0.455	0.659	0.693
1.784	2.004	2.069	2.084	2.101	2.058
0.314	0.330	0.389	0.408	3.556	3.485
0.197	0.207	0.198	0.207	0.209	0.176
1.784	1.988	3.895	4.113	4.046	4.098
-	-	-	-	-	0.551

Schedule 16

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS IN THE COUNTY CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2014		2005				
	TAX	% OF TOTAL		TAX	% OF TOTAL		
	CAPACITY	COUNTY TAX		CAPACITY	COUNTY TAX		
NAME	VALUE	CAPACITY	NAME	VALUE	CAPACITY		
Northern States Power	\$ 1,182,047	0.84%	Northern States Power	\$ 774,365	0.60%		
Centerpoint Energy	736,708	0.53%	Minnegasco	502,362	0.39%		
MN Pipeline Co	692,080	0.49%	Rahr Malting Company	401,189	0.31%		
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux	446,203	0.32%	Seagate Technology LLC	399,250	0.31%		
Rahr Malting Company	426,392	0.30%	Shakopee Crossings	344,163	0.27%		
MN Valley Electric	418,109	0.30%	Indland Shak Valley Market	339,458	0.26%		
J&J Minneapolis LLC	408,500	0.29%	Certainteed Products Corp.	335,258	0.26%		
Seagate Technology LLC	399,250	0.28%	Karl Bohn	325,908	0.25%		
Lothenbach Properties	379,250	0.27%	Minnesota Valley Electric	325,387	0.25%		
St Francis Regional Medical Center	358,500	0.26%	K-Mart Corporation	300,988	0.23%		
Total	\$ 5,447,039	3.88%	Total	\$ 4,048,328	3.13%		

Data Source: Taxation Department

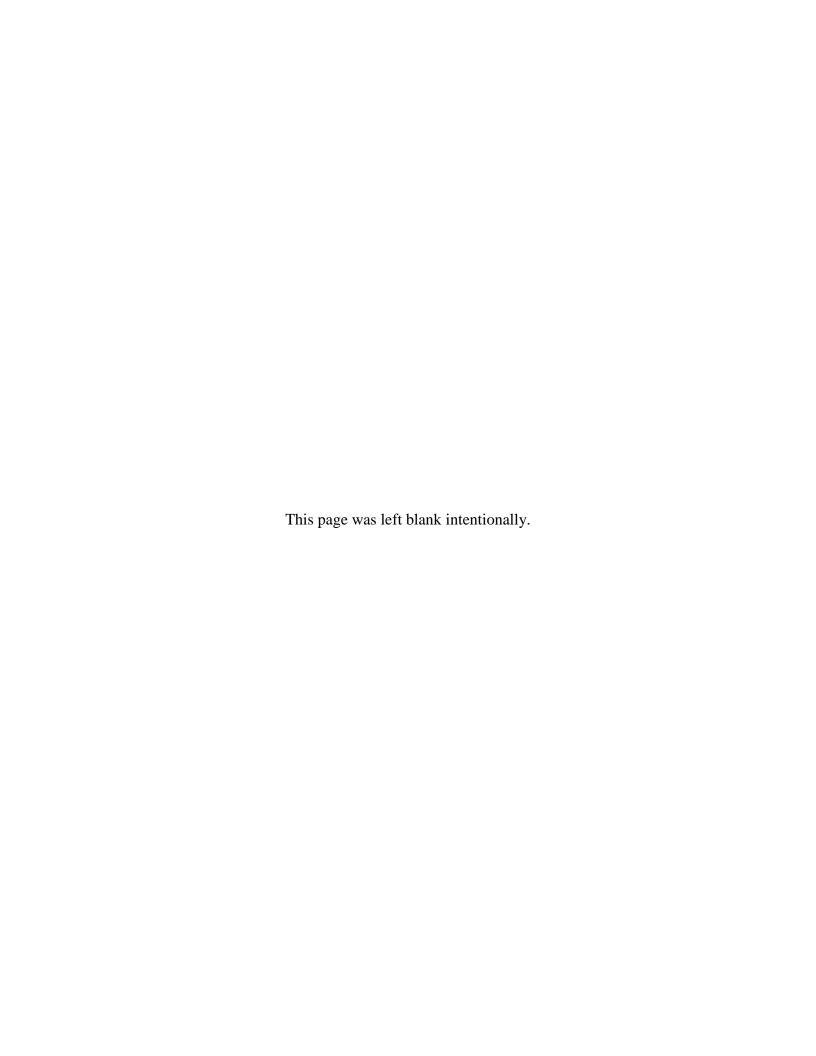
Schedule 17

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		(Current Year Detail		Delinquent	Total	% of	Outstanding	Total Delinquent Taxes
Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Year Tax Collection	Percent (%) of Levy	Delinquent	Collections Abatements	Current Year Collections	Current Levy	Delinquent Taxes	as a % of Current Levy
2005	\$ 37,495,183	\$ 37,005,181	98.69%	\$ 490,002	\$ 488,869	\$ 37,494,050	100.00%	\$ 1,133	0.00%
2006	41,701,795	40,996,989	98.31%	704,806	700,855	41,697,844	99.99%	3,951	0.01%
2007	46,604,584	45,640,471	97.93%	964,113	954,901	46,595,372	99.98%	9,212	0.02%
2008	50,883,882	49,621,630	97.52%	1,262,252	1,235,359	50,856,989	99.95%	26,893	0.05%
2009	53,645,571	51,818,203	96.59%	1,827,368	1,786,017	53,604,220	99.92%	41,351	0.08%
2010	53,548,852	52,458,392	97.96%	1,090,460	1,029,620	53,488,012	99.89%	60,840	0.11%
2011	54,346,114	53,555,028	98.54%	791,086	688,806	54,243,834	99.81%	102,280	0.19%
2012	57,318,899	56,557,633	98.67%	761,266	583,457	57,141,090	99.69%	177,809	0.31%
2013	56,958,445	56,216,333	98.70%	742,112	41,878	56,258,211	98.77%	700,234	1.23%
2014	57,564,877	57,073,643	99.15%	491,234	19,164	57,092,807	99.18%	472,070	0.82%

Data Source: Taxation Department

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Schedule 18

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO PERSONAL INCOME AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	General Obligation	Lease Revenue	Contract for	Loans	Less Debt Service	Net Total	Personal		l Debt Capita		ntage of
Fiscal Year	Bonds	Bonds	Deed	Payable	Fund	Debt	Income	Total	Net	Total	Net
2005	\$ 54,571,232	\$ 14,525,000	\$ 2,524,328	\$ -	\$ 6,271,540	\$ 65,349,020	\$ 4,343,007,000	\$ 597.71	\$ 545.37	1.65%	1.50%
2006	63,176,672	13,570,000	1,517,453	896,080	5,008,617	74,151,588	4,636,157,000	637.92	597.55	1.71%	1.60%
2007	82,416,073	12,575,000	-	874,554	4,140,961	91,724,666	5,044,605,000	756.98	724.28	1.90%	1.82%
2008	88,785,016	-	-	830,095	2,051,809	87,563,302	5,282,379,000	695.03	679.12	1.70%	1.66%
2009	91,760,694	-	-	2,524,195	1,632,935	92,651,954	5,203,056,000	714.61	702.23	1.81%	1.78%
2010	82,062,316	-	-	2,679,707	279,782	84,462,241	5,573,589,000	652.22	650.07	1.52%	1.52%
2011	77,538,602	-	-	2,630,434	331,923	79,837,113	6,018,025,000	604.79	602.29	1.33%	1.33%
2012	99,444,078	-	-	2,579,005	26,860,703	75,162,380	6,771,385,586	754.88	556.13	1.12%	1.11%
2013	69,149,689	-	-	2,525,326	634,029	71,040,986	N/A	522.29	517.67	N/A	N/A
2014	88,079,708	-	-	2,703,853	20,713,794	70,069,767	N/A	649.98	501.67	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not Available

Data Source: Taxation Department

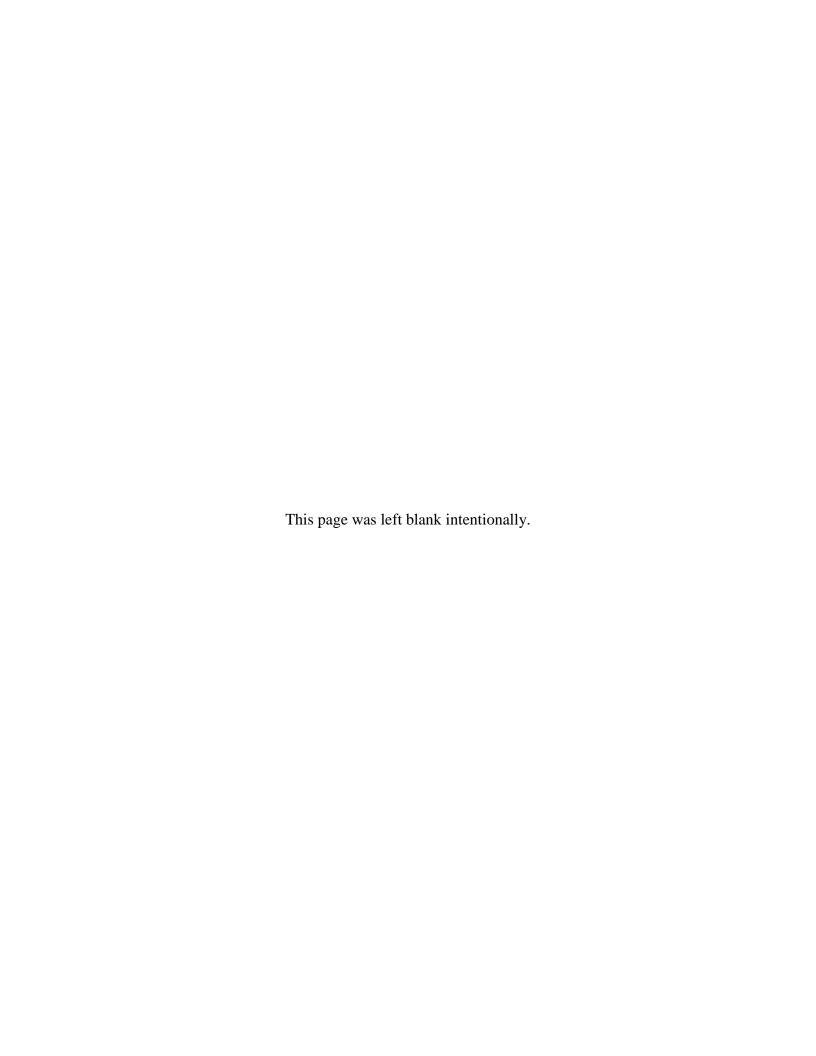
RATIO OF TOTAL AND NET BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUATION/TAX CAPACITY AND TOTAL AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Long-Term Debt	
Fiscal Year	5 11	Assessed Valuation/Tax	General Obligation	Lease Revenue	Contract for	Loans
Assessed	Population	Capacity	Bonds	Bonds	Deed	Payable
2005	119,825	\$ 112,787,708	\$ 54,571,232	\$ 14,525,000	\$ 2,524,328	\$ -
2006	124,092	128,786,377	63,176,672	13,570,000	1,517,453	896,080
2007	126,642	146,615,211	82,416,073	12,575,000	-	874,554
2008	128,937	162,564,301	88,785,016	-	-	830,095
2009	131,939	168,846,666	91,760,694	-	-	2,524,195
2010	129,928	162,663,128	82,062,316	-	-	2,679,707
2011	132,556	156,397,701	77,538,602	-	-	2,630,434
2012	135,152	147,880,081	99,444,078	-	-	2,579,005
2013	137,232	140,113,811	69,149,689	-	-	2,525,326
2014	139,672	158,646,339	88,079,708	-	-	2,703,853

Data Source: Annual Financial Statements

Schedule 19

Total Long-Term				Net	Debt Per Capita			LT Debt to Assessed Valuation/Tax Capacity	
Debt	I	Debt Service	_	LT Debt	Total		Net	Total (%)	Net (%)
\$ 71,620,560	\$	6,271,540	\$	65,349,020	\$ 597.71	\$	545.37	63.50%	57.94%
79,160,205		5,008,617		74,151,588	637.92		597.55	61.47%	57.58%
95,865,627		4,140,961		91,724,666	756.98		724.28	65.39%	62.56%
89,615,111		2,051,809		87,563,302	695.03		679.12	55.13%	53.86%
94,284,889		1,632,935		92,651,954	714.61		702.23	55.84%	54.87%
84,742,023		279,782		84,462,241	652.22		650.07	52.10%	51.92%
80,169,036		331,923		79,837,113	604.79		602.29	51.26%	51.05%
102,023,083		26,860,703		75,162,380	754.88		556.13	68.99%	50.83%
71,675,015		634,029		71,040,986	522.29		517.67	51.15%	50.70%
90,783,561		20,713,794		70,069,767	649.98		501.67	57.22%	44.17%



Schedule 20

CURRENT UNDERLYING AND OVERLAPPING (INDIRECT) DEBT OF SCOTT COUNTY January 2, 2015

Debt Applicable to

			Valuation	in County	
Taxing Unit (a)		Debt (b)	Percent (%)		Amount
Underlying					
Scott County	\$	85,288,853	100.00%	\$	85,288,853
Overlapping (c)					
Cities					
Belle Plaine	\$	17,751,680	100.00%	\$	17,751,680
Elko New Market		9,401,611	100.00%		9,401,611
Jordan		8,507,000	100.00%		8,507,000
New Prague		55,030,360	55.22%		30,387,765
Prior Lake		33,640,000	100.00%		33,640,000
Savage		65,501,200	100.00%		65,501,200
Shakopee		13,830,000	100.00%		13,830,000
School Districts					
191 (Burnsville-Eagan-Savage)		103,355,000	24.42%		25,239,291
194 (Lakeville)		155,085,000	19.41%		30,101,999
271 (Bloomington)		155,695,000	0.10%		155,695
2397 (LeSueur/Henderson)		14,030,000	1.11%		155,733
716 (Belle Plaine)		56,955,000	77.41%		44,088,866
717 (Jordan)		45,530,000	100.00%		45,530,000
719 (Prior Lake)		161,835,000	100.00%	1	161,835,000
720 (Shakopee)		169,705,000	100.00%	1	169,705,000
721 (New Prague)		63,490,000	61.44%		39,008,256
Townships					
Credit Lake		305,124	100.00%		305,124
Credit River		1,465,000	100.00%		1,465,000
Sand Creek		477,010	100.00%		477,010
Spring Lake		2,153,000	100.00%		2,153,000
Special Taxing Districts					
Metropolitan Council (includes Met Transit)	1,	724,004,856	4.82%		83,097,034
Scott County CDA		40,945,000	100.00%		40,945,000
Cedar Lake Sewer & Water		857,902	100.00%		857,902
Prior Lake Spring Lake Watershed		1,080,000	100.00%		1,080,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\$ 8	325,219,166
Total underlying and overlapping debt				\$ 9	010,508,019

- (a) Only those taxing units with debt outstanding are shown here.
- (b) Excludes general obligation debt supported by revenues and general obligation tax and aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness, but includes debt supported by tax increments. Debt shown is as of January 2, 2015.
- (c) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008
Assessed value (see schedule 14)	\$ 10,834,938,000	\$ 12,345,154,000	\$ 14,045,702,100	\$ 15,416,125,800
Legal debt margin				
Debt limit (3% of assessed				
value)	216,698,760	246,903,080	280,914,042	462,483,774
Debt applicable to limit: (see schedule 19)				
General Obligation bonds	54,660,000	63,176,672	82,416,073	88,785,016
Facility Lease bonds	14,525,000	13,570,000	12,575,000	· · · · -
Less: amount available	11,020,000	12,070,000	12,0,0,000	
for debt service	(6,271,540)	(5,008,617)	(4,140,961)	(2,051,809)
Total debt applicable to limit	62,913,460	71,738,055	90,850,112	86,733,207
Legal debt margin	\$ 153,785,300	\$ 175,165,025	\$ 190,063,930	\$ 375,750,567
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29.03%	29.06%	32.34%	18.75%

Minn. Stat. Section 475.53, subd. 1 states that except as otherwise provided in Minn. Stat. Sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value. Prior to 2008, the debt limit was two percent of the estimated market value.

Source: Assessed values are provided by Scott County Taxation Department.

Fiscal Year											
	<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>
\$ 1	5,977,026,500	\$ 1	5,014,301,000	\$ 1	4,201,600,600	\$ 1	3,986,614,300	\$ 1	3,274,718,800	\$ 1	3,606,908,300
	479,310,795		450,429,030		426,048,018		419,598,429		398,241,564		408,207,249
	91,760,694		81,260,000		76,805,000		96,795,000		66,660,000		82,585,000
	(1,632,935)		(279,782)		(331,923)		(26,860,703)		(634,029)		(20,713,794)
	90,127,759		80,980,218		76,473,077		69,934,297		66,025,971		61,871,206
\$	389,183,036	\$	369,448,812	\$	349,574,941	\$	349,664,132	\$	332,215,593	\$	346,336,043
						_					
	18.80%		17.98%		17.95%		16.67%		16.58%		15.16%

Schedule 22

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) Personal Income	(2) Per Capita Income	(1) Mediar Age	1	(3) School Enrollment K-12	(4) Annual Average Unemployment Percentage Rate (%)
2005	119,825	\$ 4,298,227,000	\$ 36,702	1	N/A	18,371	3.6%
2006	124,092	4,586,956,000	37,905		32	19,391	3.5%
2007	126,642	5,032,365,000	40,567		32	20,006	4.0%
2008	128,937	5,326,808,000	42,072		33	20,604	5.0%
2009	131,939	5,265,489,000	40,967		34	21,202	7.3%
2010	129,928	5,597,833,000	42,891		35	21,751	6.9%
2011	132,556	6,104,432,000	45,967		35	21,992	5.8%
2012	135,047	6,383,293,000	47,080	1	N/A	22,849	5.0%
2013	137,603	N/A	47,174	1	N/A	23,488	4.4%
2014	139,672	N/A	N/A	1	V/A	23,860	3.5%

Data Sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau and United States 2010 Census
- (2) http://bea.gov/bea/regional
- (3) State Department of Education
- (4) State Department of Employment and Economic Development

N/A - Not Available

Schedule 23

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

2014 2007

			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	County Employment	Employees	Rank	County Employment
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux	4,300	1	9.54%	1,800	1	4.70%
Valleyfair	1,600	2	3.55%	1,600	2	4.18%
Seagate Technology LLC	1,595	3	3.54%	1,500	3	3.92%
I.S.D. No. 720 (Shakopee)	995	5	2.21%	785	7	2.05%
Canterbury Park	980	4	2.17%	1,100	4	2.87%
I.S.D. No. 719 (Prior Lake - Savage)	950	6	2.11%	937	5	2.45%
Imagine Print Solutions	900	7	2.00%	-		-
St. Francis Regional Medical Center	802	8	1.78%	850	6	2.22%
Scott County	750	9	1.66%	675	8	1.76%
I.S.D. No. 721 (New Prague)	516	10	1.15%	500	9	1.31%
Chart Industries				400	10	1.05%
Total	13,388		29.71%	10,147		26.51%

Data Source: 2014 and 2007 information from Springsted Inc.

Schedule 24

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS SCOTT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31 Function General Government **Public Safety** Highways and Streets Transit **Human Services** Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources **Economic Development** Total

Data Source: Employee Relations Department

Schedule 25

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 9 9 70,248 78,382 81,057 2,826 2,309 1,718 19,491 19,693 20,182 26,629 27,146 27,118 11,155 11,163 11,287				
<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014		
9	9	9	9	9		
65,903	70,248	78,382	81,057	67,593		
3,163	2,826	2,309	1,718	1,631		
19,542	19,491	19,693	20,182	21,275		
24,779	26,629	27,146	27,118	26,496		
11,056	11,155	11,163	11,287	11,080		
430	386	513	621	504		
14%	14%	16%	25%	17%		
18%	40%	30%	18%	0%		
53%	54%	46%	49%	52%		
87%	95%	80%	86%	79%		
3,870	7,074	5,392	5,102	4,656		
33,800	29,785	36,901	33,842	25,158		
1,419	3,190	3,109	3,255	N/A		
477	711	607	1,022	N/A		
	9 65,903 3,163 19,542 24,779 11,056 430 14% 18% 53% 87% 3,870 33,800 1,419	9 9 65,903 70,248 3,163 2,826 19,542 19,491 24,779 26,629 11,056 11,155 430 386 14% 14% 18% 40% 53% 54% 87% 95% 3,870 7,074 33,800 29,785 1,419 3,190	2010 2011 2012 9 9 9 65,903 70,248 78,382 3,163 2,826 2,309 19,542 19,491 19,693 24,779 26,629 27,146 11,056 11,155 11,163 430 386 513 14% 14% 16% 18% 40% 30% 53% 54% 46% 87% 95% 80% 3,870 7,074 5,392 33,800 29,785 36,901 1,419 3,190 3,109	2010 2011 2012 2013 9 9 9 9 65,903 70,248 78,382 81,057 3,163 2,826 2,309 1,718 19,542 19,491 19,693 20,182 24,779 26,629 27,146 27,118 11,056 11,155 11,163 11,287 430 386 513 621 14% 14% 16% 25% 18% 40% 30% 18% 53% 54% 46% 49% 87% 95% 80% 86% 3,870 7,074 5,392 5,102 33,800 29,785 36,901 33,842 1,419 3,190 3,109 3,255		

Schedule 25 (Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function/Program					
Marriage licenses applied for	606	625	671	663	N/A
Customer Service					
Passports applied for	2,863	2,970	3,088	3,494	N/A
Motor vehicle registrations issued	26,131	26,673	28,587	30,890	N/A
Public Safety					
Sheriff					
Total calls for service received	172,000	182,114	166,016	178,416	230,881
Scott County calls	13,376	12,249	10,936	9,925	9,844
All law enforcement agencies	65,075	53,172	55,167	64,006	63,783
Part I crimes	177	130	25	32	N/A
Part II crimes	2,698	2,991	1,215	1,017	N/A
Fire calls	2,182	2,279	2,285	2,400	6,302
Medical calls	5,500	5,785	6,152	6,277	2,546
Drug cases	115	127	108	129	130
Fatal crashes	2	-	2	4	2
Personal injury crashes	85	56	94	80	62
Property damage crashes	183	194	236	239	232
Citations issued	3,451	2,267	1,937	2,363	1,949
Drug arrests	71	82	69	87	N/A
Civil papers served	4,040	3,514	3,465	2,933	2,770
Warrants	3,564	3,438	3,663	4,034	3,868

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Schedule 25 (Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Function/Program					
Inmates booked:	4,249	4,173	4,081	4,023	4,381
Males booked	3,275	3,050	3,079	3,046	3,271
Females booked	974	988	1,002	977	1,110
Adults booked	4,143	4,038	3,956	3,937	4,269
Juveniles booked	106	135	125	86	1,112
Average daily inmate population - adult	103	110	114	122	138
Highways and Streets					
Resurfacing (miles)	9.8	N/A	8.9	15.9	N/A
Vehicle/equipment units serviced	253	N/A	206	N/A	N/A
<u>Transit</u>					
Miles					
Service miles	1,065,253	1,073,977	1,020,695	1,084,939	1,116,868
Revenue miles	829,774	942,150	866,141	906,393	889,828
Hours					
Service hours	70,232	72,421	69,719	71,566	75,831
Revenue hours	45,666	54,463	51,271	51,353	52,303
Passengers	216,215	223,065	209,756	193,832	190,023
Passenger per revenue mile	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.21
Passenger per service mile	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.17
Passenger per service hour	3.08	3.08	3.01	2.70	2.51
Passenger per revenue hour	4.73	4.10	4.09	3.77	3.63
Cost per passenger	15.23	15.70	16.58	17.30	18.03

Schedule 25 (Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function/Program					
Human Services					
Income Maintenance					
Percent of SNAP expedited applications processed within one					
business day	54.1%	66.6%	63.5%	70.9%	64.6%
Percent of cash assistance and SNAP applications processed timely	78.8%	84.9%	82.4%	84.6%	85.7%
Social Services					
Percent of children with a maltreatment determination who do not					
experience a repeat maltreatment determination within 6 months	94.6%	100.0%	90.9%	93.5%	N/A
Percent of children discharged from out-of-home placement to					
reunification in less than a year	96.9%	90.9%	76.7%	74.1%	88.0%
Percent of children in foster care or pre-adoptive homes who were					
placed with relatives	33.3%	46.2%	39.0%	43.1%	53.8%
Number of children in out of home placement (unduplicated)	138	147	145	97	90.0%
Number of hours developmental disabilities social workers spent					
providing case management services to clients	12,562	12,307	11,160	11,084	11,039
Number of hours daycare licensing staff spent educating, licensing					
and monitoring approximately 400 daycare providers	6,321	6,567	6,155	5,930	5,802
Number of clients served in the mental health center (unduplicated)	1,934	2,577	2,637	2,697	N/A
Percentage improvement in Child and Adolescent Service Intensity					
Instrument (CASII) Score	51.2%	50.0%	44.3%	63.9%	61.9%
Average number of active child support cases per month	3,166	3,206	3,240	3,267	3,175
Total child support disbursed	\$ 11,869,074	\$ 12,123,793	\$ 12,498,115	\$ 12,745,363	\$ 13,025,548
Percent of current child support collected (FFY for given year)	N/A	76%	78%	77%	78%
Percent of open child support cases with paternity established	N/A	107%	109%	110%	107%

Schedule 25 (Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014
Function/Program					
Percent of open child support cases with an order established					
(FFY of given year)	N/A	87%	87%	88%	90%
Public Health					
Number of tuberculosis (TB) cases	5	6	7	2	3
Number of tuberculosis cases completing curative therapy with					
12 months (12 month delay for data availabilty)	5	5	7	2	3
Percent of children immunized by kindergarten entrance (reported					
by school year)					
Dtap	96.0%	94.7%	95.7%	95.8%	96.0%
Polio	96.1%	94.8%	95.9%	95.9%	96.3%
MMR	95.9%	94.7%	95.4%	95.8%	94.3%
Нер В	97.6%	95.8%	96.2%	96.8%	96.3%
Varicella	94.8%	93.8%	93.6%	95.3%	93.8%
Child and Teen Checkup participation ratio (FFY of given year)	N/A	66.0%	65.0%	68.0%	N/A
Culture & Recreation					
Parks					
Visits					
Total	577,000	644,500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Summer	256,700	283,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Winter	55,200	62,200	N/A	N/A	N/A
Spring/fall	265,100	299,300	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library					
Registered card holders	92,616	100,563	107,731	108,820	115,543
Visits	572,663	561,568	528,421	505,995	509,971

Schedule 25 (Continued)

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	2014	
Function/Program						
Circulation	980,147	928,621	892,242	842,430	864,421	
Number of materials	256,124	238,489	236,478	236,594	268,977	
Public service hours	17,154	14,528	16,146	16,424	16,587	
Attendance of library hosted programs	28,455	29,638	27,086	26,840	28,830	
Recorded book downloads	2,740	N/A	3,131	5,925	9,102	
Digital downloads (includes recorded books, digital magazines, ebooks)	2,740	4,822	28,208	52,221	72,089	
Economic Development						
Employment and Training						
Work participation rate	N/A	53.7%	65.1%	66.1%	67.8%	
Minnesota Family Investment Program three-year Self-Support Index						
(Timing April of prior year through March of current)	73.8%	73.5%	74.1%	80.7%	79.1%	

Note: Information prior to 2010 is not available.

Schedule 26

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year						
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>			
Function/Program								
General Government								
Government Center	1	1	1	1	1			
Public Safety								
Justice Center	1	1	1	1	1			
Patrol Units	34	34	34	33	33			
Emergency Management Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2			
Highways & Streets								
Mileage								
County State Aid Highway (CSAH)	250	250	250	250	250			
County Road	107	107	107	107	107			
Scott County Bridges (total)	64	64	66	73	73			
Traffic Signals	59	59	69	69	69			
Culverts	872	N/A	901	901	901			
Transit								
Number of buses	36	36	24	24	24			
Culture & Recreation								
Libraries	8	8	8	8	8			
Parks Acreage	5,207	5,207	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Regional Parks and Trails	5	5	5	5	5			
Playground Structures	2	2	2	2	2			
Fairgrounds	1	1	1	1	1			

Data Source: Scott County Finance Division and other County departments.

Note: Information prior to 2010 is not available.

N/A: Not available